SEARCH REQUEST FORM

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FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:01:12 ON 17 MAR 1999 ACT BERCH522NEW1/A STR

L1L2 STR 271 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L1 NOT L2 L3 L4STR L1 STR L2

L5 L6 0 S L4 NOT L5 162 SEARCH L6 SUB=L3 FUL L7

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REP G1 = (1-4) CH REP G2 = (0-4) CH VAR G3=H/ME VAR G4=H/17/ME/ET/I-PR/N-PR/T-BU/S-BU/I-BU/N-BU/21/34 REP G7 = (0-1) CH2 VPA 11-7/8/9/10 U NODE ATTRIBUTES: DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

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STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE L2STR

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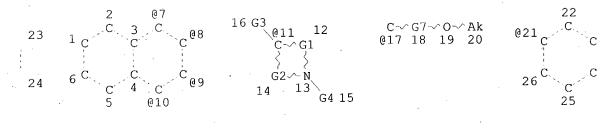
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VAR G5=C/N
VAR G6=C/H
REP G7=(0-1) CH2
VAR G8=36/40/42/X
VPA 11-7/8/9/10 U
VPA 44-1/2/6/5 U
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
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GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED NUMBER OF NODES IS 44

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L3 271 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L1 NOT L2 L4 STR



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REP G2=(0-2) CH

VAR G3-H/ME

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REP G7 = (0-1) CH2

VPA 11-7/8/9/10 U

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM

DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

NUMBER OF NODES IS 34

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L5 STR

modifications G8 @44

REP $G^{2}=(0-2)$ CH VAR G3

VAR G4=H/17/ME/ET/I-PR/N-PR/T-BU/S-BU/I-BU/N-BU/21/34

VAR G5=C/N

VAR G6=C/H

REP G7 = (0-1) CH2

VAR G8=36/40/42/X

VPA 11-7/8/9/10 U

VPA 44-1/2/6/5 U

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM

DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

NUMBER OF NODES IS 44

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

162 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L3 SSS FUL L4 NOT L5

100.0% PROCESSED 271 ITERATIONS 162 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

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ENTRY 31.50 SESSION

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L13 ANSWER 1 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
1993:670478 Document No. 119:270478 Solvent effects on the structure of
fluorescent exciplexes in rigidly, flexibly, and nonbridged
donor-acceptor

systems. Verhoeven, J. W.; Scherer, T.; Willemse, R. J. (Lab. Org.

Chem.,

Univ. Amsterdam, Amsterdam, 1018 WS, Neth.). Pure Appl. Chem., 65(8), 1717-22 (English) 1993. CODEN: PACHAS. ISSN: 0033-4545.

The solvent dependence of the exciplex emission frequency is compared for AB 2 electron Donor-Acceptor pairs that are either sep. mol. entities, bridged by a flexible trimethylene chain, or bridged by a (semi)rigid piperidine ring. It is concluded that in solvents of intermediate and high polarity the emissive state has a structure involving a rather large DA sepn. in all cases. For the rigidly bridged systems this structure is dictated by the chair conformation of the piperidine ring, for the flexibly bridged systems it implies that in the emissive state the trimethylene chain adopts a (partly) extended conformation and for the nonbridged systems this exciplex structure appears closer to that of a solvent sepd. ion pair (SSIP) than that of a contact ion pair (CIP). In nonpolar media the exciplex structure for flexibly bridged and nonbridged systems appears to involve a much smaller DA distance, compatible with a folded structure or a CIP. Under these conditions the rigidly bridged systems either show no exciplex emission at all (in case the charge sepd. state is thermodynamically inaccessible) or at much higher energies than the flexibly and nonbridged systems. Temp. dependent studies suggest

that

for flexibly linked systems contg. sufficiently strong DA pairs the folded $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(1\right)$

exciplex obsd. in nonpolar media is formed via a harpooning mechanism involving long-range charge sepn. followed by electrostatically driven

folding.

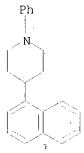
IT 134142-76-0 149140-89-6

RL: PRP (Properties)

(intramol. exciplex fluorescence of, solvent effect on)

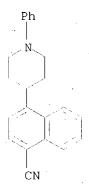
RN 134142-76-0 CAPLUS

CN Piperidine, 4-(1-naphthalenyl)-1-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 149140-89-6 CAPLUS

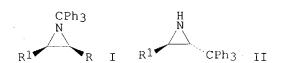
CN 1-Naphthalenecarbonitrile, 4-(1-phenyl-4-piperidinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L13 ANSWER 2 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

1993:212780 Document No. 118:212780 Lithiated aziridine reagents. Vedejs, E.; Moss, W. O. (Chem. Dep., Univ. Wisconsin, Madison, WI, 53706, USA). J. Am. Chem. Soc., 115(4), 1607-8 (English) 1993. CODEN: JACSAT. ISSN: 0002-7863. OTHER SOURCES: CASREACT 118:212780; CJACS.

GΙ



AB Tin-lithium exchange converts the N-trityl aziridine derivs. I (R = SnBu3,

R1 = Me, MeOCH2OCH2) into the secondary organolithium reagents I (R = Li)

even though no stabilizing group other than the aziridine is present.

The

lithioaziridines react with typical electrophiles with retention of stereochem. to give cis-2,3-disubstituted aziridines. The method allows the prepn. of the 2-chloroaziridine I (R = Cl, R1 = MeOCH2OCH2), a suitable substrate for Grignard coupling. In this case, the trans-2,3-disubstituted aziridines are the major products. In contrast

to

other metalated 3-membered heterocycles, I (R = Li) is resistant to ring opening reactions, and decomps. upon warming by a Stevens-like trityl migration to give II.

IT 147087-73-8P 147087-74-9P

RN 147087-73-8 CAPLUS

CN Aziridine, 2-[(methoxymethoxy)methyl]-3-(1-naphthalenyl)-1-(triphenylmethyl)-, trans- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

RN 147087-74-9 CAPLUS

CN Aziridine, 2-[(methoxymethoxy)methyl]-3-(1-naphthalenyl)-1-(triphenylmethyl)-, cis-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

L13 ANSWER 3 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

1993:182784 Document No. 118:182784 Novel 2-substituted cocaine analogs:
Binding properties at dopamine transport sites in rat striatum. Davies,
Huw M. L.; Saikali, Elie; Sexton, Tammy; Childers, Steven R. (Dep. Chem.,
Wake Forest Univ., Winston-Salem, NC, 27109, USA). Eur. J. Pharmacol.,
Mol. Pharmacol. Sect., 244(1), 93-7 (English) 1993. CODEN: EJPPET.

ISSN:

0922-4106.

AB A novel scheme utilizing vinylcarbenoid precursors has been developed for the synthesis of novel tropane analogs of cocaine. Using this method, 15 analogs were prepd. and tested for activity in binding to dopamine transporters in rat striatal membranes using [1251]RTI-55. In all the

analogs, the aryl group at the 3 position was directly bound to the tropane ring (as in WIN 35,428), and Me or Et ketone moieties were present

at the 2 position instead of the typical ester group. The most potent analog was a 2-naphthyl deriv. (IC50 value of 0.2 nM, vs. 170 nM for cocaine), while replacement of the aryl with either Et or cyclohexyl drastically reduced potency (to >50 .mu.M and 5 .mu.M, resp.).

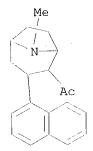
IT 146877-59-0 146877-60-3

RL: PROC (Process)

(binding of, to dopamine transporter, in striatum, structure in relation to)

RN 146877-59-0 CAPLUS

CN Ethanone, 1-[8-methyl-3-(1-naphthalenyl)-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-yl]-, (exo,exo)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 146877-60-3 CAPLUS

CN 1-Propanone, 1-[(1R,2S,3S,5S)-8-methyl-3-(2-naphthalenyl)-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-yl]-, rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

L13 ANSWER 4 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

1993:538521 Document No. 119:138521 Multiresponse parameter estimation and compartmental analysis of time resolved fluorescence spectra. Application to conformational dynamics of charge-separated species in solution. Van Stokkum, I. H. M.; Brouwer, A. M.; Van Ramesdonk, H. J.; Scherer, T.

(Fac. Phys. Astron., Free Univ., Amsterdam, 1081 HV, Neth.). Proc. K. Ned. Akad. Wet.: Biol., Chem., Geol., Phys. Med. Sci., 96(1), 43-68 (English) 1993. CODEN: PKNSEK. ISSN: 0924-8323.

AB 2 Lecture conformational changes of intramol. charge-transfer species were

studied by means of time resolved fluorescence spectroscopy. From a time resolved fluorescence spectrum the parameters which describe a kinetic, compartmental, model as well as the model dependent fluorescence spectral-shape parameters were estd. Two methods for parameter estn.

were

compared nonlinear least squares and multiresponse. Anal. of residuals revealed shortcomings of the exptl. setup, in particular time jitter.

The

concn. fluctuations induced by this time jitter could cause failure of

the

usual nonlinear least squares model fit, whereas the multiresponse parameter estn. was successful. Different compartmental models with the same kinetic parameters result in identical residuals. Thus a

distinction

can only be made on the basis of the accompanying estd. spectra. Due to the restriction that fluorescence spectra are nonneg., the anal. of a two-component system was only satisfactory using a model in which a

slower

decaying component was a reaction product of a faster decaying component. A three-component system was satisfactorily described by a model with three independently decaying components.

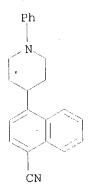
IT 149140-89-6

RL: PRP (Properties)

(intramol. electron exchange and conformational inversion of, studied by time-resolved fluorescence)

RN 149140-89-6 CAPLUS

CN 1-Naphthalenecarbonitrile, 4-(1-phenyl-4-piperidinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L13 ANSWER 5 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

1992:591696 Document No. 117:191696 Piperidine derivatives. Carter, Paul Andrew; Tapp, Stevens James; Daniels, Nicholas John (Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij B. V., Neth.). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 494717 A1 19920715, 35 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT. (English). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 92-200037 19920108. PRIORITY: GB 91-505 19910110.

$$R = \left(\sum_{m \in \mathbb{Z}} N \left(CR^2 R^3 \right)_{m} R^1 \right)$$

AB The present invention consists of title compds. I [R = (un) substituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl; R1 = (un) substituted alkyl,

alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl; m = 0-3; R2, R3 = H, alkyl, Ph; with the proviso that R .noteq. 4-Me3CC6H4] or an acid-addn. salt thereof, a process for the prepn. of these piperidine derivs., compns. contg. such compds. and their use as fungicides. Thus, 4-(4-chlorophenyl)-1,3,5,6-tetrahydropyridine (10.0 g) was hydrogenated over 5% Pd/C in EtOAc (200 mL) to give 99% 4-(4-chlorophenyl) piperidine. The latter compd. (2.0 g) was treated with PhCH2Br (1.22 mL) and K2CO3 (4.26 g) in THF (100 mL) to give 76%

N-benzyl-4-(4-chlorophenyl)piperidine

(II). II showed >80% control of powdery mildew on barley seedlings and wheat eyespot at dosages of 1000 and 100 ppm resp.

IT 143867-29-2P 143867-30-5P 143867-32-7P

143867-39-4P 143867-41-8P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. and fungicidal activity of)

RN 143867-29-2 CAPLUS

CN Piperidine, 4-(1-naphthalenyl)-1-(phenylmethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 143867-30-5 CAPLUS
CN Piperidine, 1-[(4-chlorophenyl)methyl]-4-(1-naphthalenyl)- (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)

RN 143867-32-7 CAPLUS

CN Piperidine, 4-(2-naphthalenyl)-1-(phenylmethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 143867-39-4 CAPLUS

CN Piperidine, 1-[(4-chlorophenyl)methyl]-4-(2-naphthalenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 143867-41-8 CAPLUS

CN Piperidine, 4-(2-naphthalenyl)-1-(2-phenylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L13 ANSWER 6 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

1992:128683 Document No. 116:128683 Novel piperidine, tetrahydropyridine, and pyrrolidine derivatives useful as antihypertensives, process for

preparation, and pharmaceutical compositions containing them. Lavielle, Gilbert; Laubie, Michel; Colpaert, Francis (ADIR et Cie., Fr.). Eur.

Pat.

Appl. EP 466585 Al 19920115, 57 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: AT, BE, CH,

DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE. (French). CODEN: EPXXDW.

APPLICATION: EP 91-401915 19910710. PRIORITY: FR 90-8729 19900710.

AB Title compds. R1ABR2 [I; R1 = (un)substituted 1-naphthyl or its 3,4-dihydro or 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro derivs., 3-quinolyl, 1,4-benzodioxan-5-yl; A = single or double bond, CH2, CH; B = piperidyl, pyrrolidinyl, 1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridyl, all bound to A at a C atom and to

R2 at the N atom; R2 = H, CH2Ph, alkyl, aminoalkyl, cyanoalkyl, benzamidoalkyl; with a variety of provisos and conditions] and salts, having 5-HT1A receptor activity, were prepd. as antihypertensives and possibly for addnl. uses. For example, lithiation of 1-bromonaphthalene and reaction with 1-methylpiperid-4-one (73%), followed by dehydration of the resulting alc. in 48% HBr (86.65%), gave 1-methyl-4-(1-naphthyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyridine HBr salt, a title compd. This was

sequentially converted to addnl. I by hydrogenation, demethylation, N-alkylation with BrCH2CN, etc. As an example using anesthetized dogs, two compds. I

showed
antihypertensive activity comparable or superior to both racemic and
(+)-flesinoxan. Over 30 synthetic examples, 1H-NMR data for various I

and
 intermediates, and a receptor assay are described.

IT 139419-77-5P 139419-78-6P 139419-90-2P 139419-91-3P 139420-08-9P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(prepn. of, as antihypertensive) 139419-77-5 CAPLUS

RN

Piperidine, 1-methyl-4-(1-naphthalenyl)-, hydrobromide (9CI) (CA INDEX CN

HBr

139419-78-6 CAPLUS RN

(CA INDEX NAME) Piperidine, 4-(1-naphthalenyl)-, hydrobromide (9CI) CN

HBr

139419-90-2 CAPLUS RN

Piperidine, 4-(7-methoxy-1-naphthalenyl)-1-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN

RN 139419-91-3 CAPLUS

CN Piperidine, 4-(7-methoxy-1-naphthalenyl)-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● HCl

RN 139420-08-9 CAPLUS

CN Piperidine, 1-methyl-4-(1-naphthalenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 139420-14-7P 139420-22-7P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. of, as intermediate for antihypertensives)

RN · 139420-14-7 CAPLUS

CN 1-Piperidinecarboxylic acid, 4-(1-naphthalenyl)-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 139420-22-7 CAPLUS

CN 1-Piperidinecarboxylic acid, 4-(7-methoxy-1-naphthalenyl)-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L13 ANSWER 7 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

1991:246686 Document No. 114:246686 Comparison of flexibly and rigidly bridged donor-acceptor systems; solvent-induced switching between folded and extended emissive charge-transfer states. Scherer, T.; Willemse, R. J.; Verhoeven, J. W. (Lab. Org. Chem., Univ. Amsterdam, Amsterdam, 1018 WS, Neth.). Recl. Trav. Chim. Pays-Bas, 110(3), 95-6 (English) 1991. CODEN: RTCPA3. ISSN: 0165-0513.

GΙ

in

to

/ parlier B.b

AB The fluorescent properties of a flexibly bridged system (I) were compared with those of a strain-free, semirigidly bridged system (II). For I, in all solvents investigated, a typical broad and structureless

all solvents investigated, a typical broad and structure exciplex-type

emission is obsd. In apolar media II displays emission typical for a donor chromophore, indicating that the electron-transfer quenching mechanism operative in I is either kinetically or thermodn. inaccessible for II. That the latter situation applies is evidenced by the behavior

more polar solvents, where quenching of local fluorescence occurs in II

a degree indistinguishable from I, demonstrating the onset of efficient long-range electron transfer. Further, II displays typical exciplex emission in solvents sufficiently polar to trigger the intramol. electron transfer and this exciplex-like emission occurs at wavelengths similar to those for I in the same solvents.

IT 134142-76-0

RL: PRP (Properties)

(local and exciplex fluorescence of, solvent effect on)

RN 134142-76-0 CAPLUS

CN Piperidine, 4-(1-naphthalenyl)-1-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L13 ANSWER 8 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

1991:81573 Document No. 114:81573 Preparation of pyrrolidine derivatives as dopamine agonists. Yamanaka, Motosuke; Hoshiko, Tomonori; Suda, Shinji; Yoneda, Naoki; Mori, Nobuyuki; Shino, Mitsumasa; Ishihara, Hiroki; Saito, Mamoru; Matsuoka, Toshiyuki (Eisai Co., Ltd., Japan). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 381235 A2 19900808, 64 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK,

ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL. (English). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 90-102102 19900202. PRIORITY: JP 89-25262 19890203; JP 89-254349 19890929.

GΙ

AB The title compds. I [X = H, halo, alkyl; Y = (CH2)n, O, NH, etc.; n = 0-2;

R = (substituted) Ph, naphthyl, heteroaryl] were prepd. A mixt. of pyrrolidine trans-II (R1 = R2 = Me) (prepn. given) and BBr3 in CH2Cl2 was stirred at room temp. for 3 h to give trans-II.HBr (R1 = R2 = H). In an in vitro D1 receptor binding test using the striatum of rats and 3H-Sch23390, the compd. trans-3-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-4-phenylpyrrolidine HBr salt exhibited IC50 of 4.80 .times. 10-6 M; the D2 value was 88 .times. 10-6 M. Addnl. cardiohemodynamic data are given.

IT 131781-78-7P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. of, as dopamine agonist)

RN 131781-78-7 CAPLUS

CN 1,2-Benzenediol, 4-[4-(1-naphthalenyl)-3-pyrrolidinyl]-, hydrobromide, trans- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

HBr

L13 ANSWER 9 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
1990:611852 Document No. 113:211852 Preparation of N(aralkyl)arylpiperidines and analogs as neuroleptic agents. Nagel,

Arthur
Adam (Pfizer Inc., USA). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 372776 A2 19900613, 16 pp.
DESIGNATED STATES: R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL,

SE.
(English). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 89-312269 19891127.

PRIORITY:
WO 88-US4300 19881202.
GI

The title compds. [I; A = (un) substituted Ph, tolyl, naphthyl; R = tolyl, 5-oxindolyl, 2-amino-5-thiazolylphenyl, 2-methyl-4-oxo-4H-pyrido[1,2a]pyrimidin-3-yl, (un) substituted Ph, etc.; X = O, S, bond; n = 2-4] were prepd. Thus, the Grignard reagent prepd. from 2-BrC6H4OMe was condensed with 1-benzyl-4-piperidone and the product converted in 2 steps to 4-(2-methoxyphenyl) piperidine which was refluxed with 4-[4-(2-chloroethyl)phenyl]-2-aminothiazole in MeCOCH2CHMe2 contg. NaI

Na2CO3 to give title compd. II which had IC50 of 36.3 nM against
N-propylnorapomorphine binding at dopamine-2 receptors in vitro.
IT 130305-64-5P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. and reaction of, in prepn. of neuroleptic agents)

RN 130305-64-5 CAPLUS CN Piperidine, 4-(1-naphthalenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 130305-39-4P 130305-41-8P

RN 130305-39-4 CAPLUS

CN 2-Thiazolamine, 4-[4-[2-[4-(1-naphthalenyl)-1-piperidinyl]ethyl]phenyl]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 130305-41-8 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one,

1,3-dihydro-5-[2-[4-(1-naphthalenyl)-1-piperidinyl]ethyl](9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

1988:431479 Document No. 109:31479 Cellular glutathione conjugation of aziridines in isolated rat hepatocytes. Hata, Yoshiteru; Watanabe, Masamichi; Tonda, Kanya; Hirata, Masaharu (Shionogi Res. Lab., Shionogi and Co. Ltd., Osaka, 553, Japan). Biochem. Pharmacol., 37(7), 1351-5 (English) 1988. CODEN: BCPCA6. ISSN: 0006-2952.

AB Glutathione (GSH) conjugation of aziridines was found in isolated rat hepatocytes in expts. using the optical isomers of (1- and d-)-aziridinecarboxylic acid (AZC) and (1- and d-)-1-methyl-2-.beta.-naphthylaziridine (NAZ). 1-AZC much more effectively consumed

glutathione

than d-AZC, and the yield of the glutathione conjugate during 2 h of incubation exceeded 200% of the cellular glutathione detected at the initiation of the incubation. Such a high yield of 1-AZC-GSH conjugate would occur only when conjugation efficiently proceeds without interference against the GSH resynthesis route in the liver cells. The cytotoxicity of 1-AZC was very weak and did not affect cell viability of the isolated hepatocytes even after the formation of AZC-GSH conjugate. Consequently, it is supposed that GSH is not essential for supporting the viability of the isolated hepatocytes. To account for the very slow GSH conjugate formation of d-AZC, the authors envisaged poor membrane transport of the d-isomer resembling the selective incorporation of D-

and

L-proline obsd. in some plant cells. Both isomers of NAZ were markedly cytotoxic and depressed the cell viability. The yield of the GSH conjugate from NAZ did not exceed the cellular GSH level detected at the initial stage of incubation. The highly cytotoxic compd. nitrosomethane, generated in the 1st biotransformation step of the metab. of NAZ, can obstruct the resynthesis route of GSH by inhibiting the ATP generation process. Decreasing the cellular GSH by treatment with 1-AZC enhanced

the not

susceptibility of the isolated hepatocytes to NAZ toxicity. d-AZC did

affect the viability of cells treated with NAZ.

IT 60761-46-8 112457-93-9

RL: PRP (Properties)

(conjugation of, to glutathione, in liver)

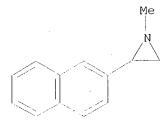
RN 60761-46-8 CAPLUS

CN Aziridine, 1-methyl-2-(2-naphthalenyl)-, (+)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (+).

RN 112457-93-9 CAPLUS CN Aziridine, 1-methyl-2-(2-naphthalenyl)-, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (-).



GI

L13 ANSWER 11 OF 38 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 1
88027264 Document Number: 88027264. Aziridine biotransformation by
microsomes and lethality to hepatocytes isolated from rat. Hata Y;
Watanabe M; Tonda K; Hirata M. (Shionogi Research Laboratories, Shionogi

Co., Ltd., Osaka, Japan..) CHEMICO-BIOLOGICAL INTERACTIONS, (1987) 63 (2) 171-84. Journal code: CYV. ISSN: 0009-2797. Pub. country: Netherlands. Language: English.

AB To clarify the relationship of aziridine biotransformation to their cytotoxic activities, the metabolism of optical isomers of typical cytotoxic and non-cytotoxic aziridines was studied in isolated hepatocytes, rat liver microsomes, mitochondria and L-1210 mouse leukemia cells. Cytotoxic 1-methyl-2-beta-naphthylaziridine (NAZ) gave nitrosomethane as one of the bioactivation products in isolated hepatocytes and simultaneously induced a marked decrease in cellular ATP followed by cell lethality. NAZ itself did not directly affect the respiratory function of mitochondria in isolated hepatocytes or in buffer solution, however, it inhibited the mitochondrial activity in the

of microsomes in the buffer solution. Nitroso-t-butane or nitrosomethane dimer, used as a substitute for extremely labile nitrosomethane, strongly inhibited the respiration of mitochondria. On the other hand, optical isomers of 2-aziridinecarboxylic acid (AZC) which did not give nitrosomethane in isolated hepatocytes or microsomes also did not show cytotoxicity. Thus, the cytotoxicity of NAZ seems to be induced by bioactivation via cellular oxidases with the nitrosomethane generated being a major toxic component. This may occur with most of the cytotoxic aziridine derivatives.

L13 ANSWER 12 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS 1986:46966 Document No. 104:46966 Fundamental structural alerts to potential

carcinogenicity or noncarcinogenicity. Ashby, John (Cent. Toxicol. Lab., Imp. Chem. Ind. PLC, Macclesfield/Cheshire, SK10 4TJ, UK). Environ. Mutagen., 7(6), 919-21 (English) 1985. CODEN: ENMUDM. ISSN: 0192-2521.

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2\text{NMeNO} \\ \text{H}_2\text{NCO}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CHCH}_2 \\ \text{C1CH}_2 \\ \text{C1CH}_2 \\ \text{C1CH} = \text{CH} \\ \text{NCH}_2\text{OH} \\ \text{NO}_2 \\ \text{N} = \text{N} \\ \text{N} \\ \text{NMe}_2 \\ \text{CH}_2\text{) 2CHO} \\ \text{N} \\$$

AB Two compds., I [99779-91-6] and II [99779-92-7], contg. multiple substructures assocd. with carcinogenicity were presented.

These substructures were identified and the compds. discussed in relation to chem. carcinogenicity.

IT 99779-91-6

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(as carcinogen, structure and substructure in relation to)

RN 99779-91-6 CAPLUS

CN Benz[3,4]anthra[1,2-b]oxirene-2-methanesulfonic acid,

11-(acetylamino)-10-

[2-[[(aminocarbonyl)oxy]methyl]-3-(methylnitrosoamino)propyl]-8-[2-[[3-[bis(2-chloroethyl)amino]-1-chloro-4-piperidinyl]methyl]-2-aziridinyl]-7-(2-chloroethenyl)-9-(chloromethyl)-4-[[5-(dimethylamino)-1-oxido-2-pyridinyl]azo]-1a,11b-dihydro-6-[(hydroxymethyl)(3-oxopropyl)amino]-3-nitro-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

ΙI

PAGE 2-A

NMe2

L13 ANSWER 13 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

1980:597680 Document No. 93:197680 Instrumental and pharmacological paradoxical sleep deprivation in mice: strain differences. Kitahama, K.; Valatx, J. L. (Dep. Med. Exp., Univ. Claude-Bernard, Lyon, 69373/2, Fr.). Neuropharmacology, 19(6), 529-35 (English) 1980. CODEN: NEPHBW. ISSN: 0028-3908

AB In mice of the inbred strains C57BR, C57BL/6, BALB/c and SEC in which instrumental paradoxical sleep (PS) deprivation was achieved by the water tank method for 10-24 h and in which chlorimipramine [303-49-1], methylnaphthyl aziridine [28494-15-7], and nialamide [51-12-7] were used to obtain 6-24 h PS suppression, the PS rebound later obsd. was proportional to the duration of PS deprivation, but different among strains. In BALB/c and SEC mice, pharmacol. deprivation for .ltoreq.24 h did not provoke later PS rebound. A single nialamide injection suppressed

PS for .apprx.24 h, but was not followed by later PS rebound in any of

the strains.

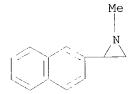
IT 28494-15-7

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(paradoxical sleep deprivation by, genetic differences in)

RN 28494-15-7 CAPLUS

CN Aziridine, 1-methyl-2-(2-naphthalenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L13 ANSWER 14 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

1980:57967 Document No. 92:57967 A study of conjugation between an aromatic system and a three membered ring. Castan, Paule; Lopez, Andre; Martino, Robert (Lab. Chim. Coord., Toulouse, 31030, Fr.). Tetrahedron, 35(9), 1093-7 (French) 1979. CODEN: TETRAB. ISSN: 0040-4020.

AB A comparison of calcd. and exptl. magnetic rotatory polarizations of arylaziridines, -cyclopropanes, and -oxiranes indicated that electron delocalization occurs between the arom. group and the 3-membered rings, the degree of conjugation varying with the relative conformation of the 2 groups.

TT 7764-06-9 7764-08-1 RL: PRP (Properties)

(conjugation in, magnetic rotatory polarization in relation to)

RN 7764-06-9 CAPLUS

CN Aziridine, 2-(2-naphthalenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 7764-08-1 CAPLUS

CN Aziridine, 2-(1-naphthalenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L13 ANSWER 15 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

1980:180543 Document No. 92:180543 N-Unsubstituted aziridines.

Determination of the thermodynamic parameters .DELTA.GO, .DELTA.HO,

.DELTA.SO, linked to conformational equilibrium from NMR measurements at high field. Lopez, A.; Gauthier, MM.; Martino, R.; Lattes, A. (Lab. Composes Azotes Polyfonctionnels, Univ. Paul Sabatier, Toulouse, 31077, Fr.). Org. Magn. Reson., 12(7), 418-27 (French) 1979. CODEN: ORMRBD. ISSN: 0030-4921.

AB The distribution of invertomers and thermodn. parameters for conformational inversion of 32 aziridines were detd. by 250 MHz 1H NMR. The steric hindrance of the arom. group and its variation with other aziridine ring substituents was studied for C-arylaziridines. The obsd. hindrance is in agreement with a conjugation phenomenon between the arom.

system and the aziridine ring.

7764-06-9 7764-08-1 IT

RL: PRP (Properties)

(conformational inversion of, potential barrier to, NMR detn. of)

7764-06-9 CAPLUS RN

Aziridine, 2-(2-naphthalenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN

7764-08-1 CAPLUS

Aziridine, 2-(1-naphthalenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN

L13 ANSWER 16 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS Document No. 89:190988 Ceruloplasmin in monkey plasma. 1978:590988

Ikeuchi,

Isao; Amano, Tameyuki (Shionogi Res. Lab., Shionogi and Co., Ltd., Osaka, Chem. Pharm. Bull., 26(6), 1812-17 (English) 1978. CODEN: Japan).

CPBTAL. ISSN: 0009-2363.

GΙ

An abnormally greenish tint appeared in the blood plasma of adult rhesus monkeys that had been daily administered an i.m. injection of 1-methyl-2-(.beta.-naphthyl)aziridine (I) [28494-15-7] (2.5 or 7.5 mg/kg/day for 2-4 wk) or chlorpromazine (II) [50-53-3] (3.5

mg/kg/day

for 4 wk). This greenish component in the monkey plasma could not be extd. with cyclohexane, 1,2-dichloroethane or n-Bu alc., and the greenish tint was scarcely changed by the addn. of ethylenediaminetetraacetate. The greenish monkey plasma showed a visible absorption band at 610 nm

like the blue fraction sepd. from it. These absorption bands at 610 nm, both in the greenish monkey plasma and the sepd. blue fraction, disappeared with the addn. of ascorbic acid and reappeared with 0, as with human ceruloplasmin (Cp) [9031-37-2]. The electron spin resonance spectrum of the greenish monkey plasma was similar to that of human Cp. Furthermore,

the major portion of Cu in monkey plasma was in the blue fraction, and

the

total plasma Cu and p-phenylenediamine oxidase (PPD) [68009-84-7] activity increased with deepening of the green tint. Thus, the abnormal greenish tint of the monkey plasma is due to the presence of the blue Cu protein Cp in the plasma. Based on examn. of the relation between total plasma Cu and PPD activity in monkey and rat plasma, monkey Cp activity was compared with those of other mammalian species.

IT 28494-15-7

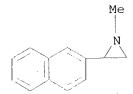
RL: BIOL (Biological study)

Ι

(ceruloplasmin of blood plasma response to, in monkey)

RN 28494-15-7 CAPLUS

CN Aziridine, 1-methyl-2-(2-naphthalenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L13 ANSWER 17 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS 1978:523074 Document No. 89:123074 Drug-induced adrenaline release and blood

glucose in rats: DL-1-methyl-2-(.beta.-naphthyl)-aziridine. Yoshizaki, Toshio; Tonda, Kanya; Kitakaze, Takeshi; Utsumi, Shizuo; Ogawa, Yasunao (Shionogi Res. Lab., Shionogi and Co., Ltd., Osaka, Japan). Jpn. J. Pharmacol., 28(2), 205-11 (English) 1978. CODEN: JJPAAZ. ISSN: 0021-5198.

GΙ

AB Although there was no elevation of blood glucose, a decrease of liver glycogen [9005-79-2] was detected after an s.c. injection of 250059-S

[60761-47-9] (5 or 25 mg/kg) in rats. A marked decrease of adrenaline [51-43-4] content in the adrenal gland was obsd. 2 h after 50 mg I/kg. This result is consistent with the marked adrenaline secretion from the adrenal gland into adrenal-venous blood after injection of >25 mg/kg. In splanchnicotomized rats, however, I-induced adrenaline release was not clearly obsd. Pretreatment with I prevented adrenaline-induced hyperglycemia. I at 10 and 25 mg/kg, elevated the plasma insulin level

to

(I)

about twice that of the control. The I-induced depletion of liver glycogen was not completely blocked by adrenal demedullation, although it completely disappeared with pretreatment with 10 mg/kg of propranolol. Thus, I causes hypersection of adrenaline from the adrenal glands through excitation of the splanchnic nerves, though it causes no elevation of blood glucose, mainly because of its direct or indirect blocking action

adrenaline hyperglycemia.

IT 60761-47-9

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(adrenaline release and blood glucose response to)

RN 60761-47-9 CAPLUS

L13 ANSWER 18 OF 38 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 1999 BIOSIS

1979:882 Document No.: BR16:882. EFFECT OF 1 METHYL-2-2-NAPHTHYL AZIRIDINE INDUCED SUPPRESSION OF PARADOXICAL SLEEP ON AMYGDALOID KINDLING. LEVIEL

V;

BEILLEVAIRE T. Electroencephalogr. Clin. Neurophysiol., (1977) 43 (4), 556. CODEN: ECNEAZ. ISSN: 0013-4694. Language: Unavailable.

L13 ANSWER 19 OF 38 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 1999 BIOSIS

1978:26546 Document No.: BR14:26546. PRELIMINARY STUDY OF THE COMPARATIVE ACTION OF 1 METHYL-2 2-NAPHTHYL AZIRIDINE ON KINDLING EFFECT AND ON PARADOXICAL SLEEP. LEVIEL V; BEILLEVAIRE T; NAQUET R. Rev. Électroencephalogr. Neurophysiol. Clin., (1977) 7 (2), 225-231. CODEN: RENCBH. ISSN: 0370-4475. Language: Unavailable.

L13 ANSWER 20 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS DUPLICATE 2

1977:422892 Document No. 87:22892 Synthesis of some 14C-labeled aziridine compounds, psychotropic agents. Minato, H.; Nagasaki, T.; Katsuyama, Y.; Yokoshima, T.; Suga, K.; Ueda, T. (Res. Lab., Shionogi and Co., Osaka, Japan). J. Labelled Compd. Radiopharm., 13(1), 103-11 (English) 1977. CODEN: JLCRD4.

GΙ

AB The aziridine derivs. I and II, psychotropic agents, were prepd. in 4 and 5 steps from 2-acetylnaphthalene-.alpha.-14C in 32.4% and 14.4% radiochem.

yields and having 8.18 and 1.72 mCi/mmol specific activity, resp.

IT 63335-63-7P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(prepn. of)

RN 63335-63-7 CAPLUS

CN Aziridine-14C, 1-methyl-2-(2-naphthalenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME

L13 ANSWER 21 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

1976:554890 Document No. 85:154890 Fragmentation reaction of ylide. 5. A new metabolic reaction of aziridine derivatives. Hata, Y.; Watanabe, M.; Matsubara, T.; Touchi, A. (Shionogi Res. Lab., Shionogi and Co., Ltd.,

Osaka, Japan). J. Am. Chem. Soc., 98(19), 6033-6 (English) 1976. CODEN: JACSAT.

AB Reactions of a no. of substituted aziridines with rat liver microsomes under in vitro condition were carried out. Most of the aziridines employed gave olefin and nitrosoalkane as the fragmentation reaction products of the aziridine ring. This is a new metabolic reaction of aziridine, which has been discussed as an alkylating reagent or a precursor of amino alc. formation in vivo. The fragmentation reaction of aziridine with enzyme(s) should be important in discussions on the biol. character of aziridines hereafter.

IT 60723-25-3 60723-26-4 60761-46-8 60761-47-9

RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process) (metab. of, by liver microsomes)

RN 60723-25-3 CAPLUS

CN Aziridine, 1-(1-methylethyl)-2-(2-naphthalenyl)-, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (-).

RN 60723-26-4 CAPLUS

CN Aziridine, 1-(1-methylethyl)-2-(2-naphthalenyl)-, (+)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (+).

N 60761-46-8 CAPLUS

CN Aziridine, 1-methyl-2-(2-naphthalenyl)-, (+)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (+).

L13 ANSWER 22 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS DUPLICATE 3
1977:100679 Document No. 86:100679 Microdetermination of
1-methyl-2-(2-naphthyl)aziridine in biological materials. Sakano,
Toshiyuki; Yamaji, Akiko; Hirauchi, Kazumasa; Amano, Tameyuki (Res. Lab.,
Shionogi and Co., Ltd., Osaka, Japan). Yakugaku Zasshi, 96(12), 1426-31
(Japanese) 1976. CODEN: YKKZAJ.

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

A fluorometric method was developed for the quant. of 1-methyl-2-(2-AΒ naphthyl)aziridine (I) [28494-15-7] in biol. materials. A three-phase thin-layer plate (Silica gel G, cellulose powder, and talc) was effective for the sepn. and fluorescence measurement of I. I in rat muscle or in rat blood was extd. with AcOEt and n-hexane, resp., and then 2-10 .mu.L of the ext. was spotted on the silica gel phase of the 3-phase thin-layer plate. The plate was developed for 40 min with MeOH-ether (7:1, v/v) mixt., dried, and then sprayed with isopropyl myristate. The Rf-value of I was .apprx.0.5 in the talc phase of the 3-phase plate. The plate was heated for 20 min on a hot plate (180.degree.) and cooled in N2 stream. Fluorescence intensity was detd. by scanning with a spectrofluorodensitometer (excit. 340 nm, emission 480 nm) after the fluorescent spot was covered with a quartz plate. The range of I was 0.02-0.2 .mu.g/spot. Using this method, unchanged I was detd. in rat blood and muscle. 2-Vinylnaphthalene [827-54-3] was the metabolite of I

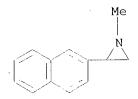
in rat blood.

IT 28494-15-7

RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
 (detn. of, in biol. materials)

RN 28494-15-7 CAPLUS

CN Aziridine, 1-methyl-2-(2-naphthalenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L13 ANSWER 23 OF 38 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 1999 BIOSIS 1976:58915 Document No.: BR12:58915. BRAIN FUNCTION AND BIOGENIC AMINES PART 4

ROLE OF MONO AMINERGIC MECHANISM ON SELECTIVE INHIBITION OF PARADOXICAL SLEEP. YAMAMOTO K-I; HIROSE K; NAITO Y; YOSHIZAKI T; KUROSAWA A; OGAWA Y; OKA M. Jpn. J. Pharmacol., (1975 (RECD 1976)) 25 (SUPPL), 82P. CODEN: JJPAAZ. ISSN: 0021-5198. Language: Unavailable.

L13 ANSWER 24 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

1974:535835 Document No. 81:135835 Synthesis of aziridines by reduction of oximes and O-alkyl oximes with sodium dihydrobis(2-methoxyethoxy)aluminate. Landor, Stephen R.; Sonola, Obuntunji O.; Tatchell, Austin R. (Makerere Univ., Kampala, Uganda). J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 1 (11), 1294-9 (English) 1974. CODEN: JCPRB4.

AB The title redn. of aryl ketoximes and their O-Me and O-tetrahydropyranyl derivs. in THF gave aziridines and primary and secondary amines. The stereochem. and mechanism of the reaction were discussed.

IT 7764-08-1P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. of) .
7764-08-1 CAPLUS
Aziridine, 2-(1-naphthalenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CN Aziridine, 2-(1-

NH

RN

L13 · ANSWER 25 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

1972:526332 Document No. 77:126332 6-[3-(dialkylamino) propyl]-7(12H)-pleiadenones. Kaiser, Carl; Zirkle, Charles L. (Smith Kline and French Laboratories). U.S. US 3681461 19720801, 7 pp. (English). CODEN: USXXAM. APPLICATION: US 68-709863 19680304.

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB 7,12-Dihydropleiadenes [I, e.g. R = Me2N(CH2)3, 3-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)propyl, or Me2NCH2CHMeCH2, R1 = H or Cl], useful

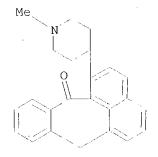
tranquilizers

and antidepressants, were prepared by reaction of the appropriate amino Grignard with a 7(12H) pleiadenone, followed by acid dehydration of the 7-hydroxy intermediate and redn. of the unsatd. deriv. with P-HI. The pleiadenones II [R = Me2N(CH2)3 and 1-methyl-4-piperidyl] obtained as 1,4-addn. products in the Grignard reaction were also tranquilizers and antidepressants.

IT 31878-13-4P

RN 31878-13-4 CAPLUS

CN 7(12H)-Pleiadenone, 6-(1-methyl-4-piperidinyl)-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



HC1

L13 ANSWER 26 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
1972:564323 Document No. 77:164323 Substituted 7,12-dihydropleiadene
derivatives. Kaiser, Carl; Zirkle, Charles L. (Smith Kline and French
Laboratories). U.S. US 3673176 19720627, 6 pp. Division of U.S.
3,557,098

(CA 74;141406b). (English). CODEN: USXXAM. APPLICATION: US 68-709863 19680304.

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

The dihydropleiadenes [I, R = (CH2)3NMe2, 3-(4-methylpiperazino)propyl, CH2CHMeCH2-NMe2, 3-[4-(2-hydroxyethyl)piperazino]propyl, 4-piperidinyl, 1-cyclopropylmethyl-4-piperidinyl, 2-(1-methyl-2-piperidinyl)-ethyl, 2-(1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)ethyl; R2 = H, Cl]were prepd. by treating the 7-pleiadenone with the Grignard of the amide to give the 7-hydroxy

deriv.,

which was dehydrated to the olefin, and reduced to I. The piperidylidenepleiadenes II (R2 = Pr, allyl, CH2CH2OH, cyclopropylcarbonyl) were similarly prepd. III (R = (CH2)3NMe2, N-methyl-4-piperidyl) were obtained as byproducts. I-III were tranquilizing and antidepressant in rats at 50-200 mg/kg orally.

IT 31878-13-4P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. of)

RN 31878-13-4 CAPLUS

CN 7(12H)-Pleiadenone, 6-(1-methyl-4-piperidinyl)-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

• HCl

L13 ANSWER 27 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

1972:419513 Document No. 77:19513 Aziridine compounds. Yatsuda, Hiroshi; Kotera, Katsumi (Shionogi and Co., Ltd.). Japan. JP 47013499 B4 19720424 Showa, 5 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JAXXAD. APPLICATION: JP 68-60696 19680823.

AB Hydroxyimino compds. were reduced with LiAlH4 in an inert solvent in the presence of an amine to give aziridine derivs. E.g., 1-phenyl-2-(hydroxyimino)propane was heated 4 hr at 60.degree. in a sealed tube with LiAlH4, BuMeNH, and THF to give 70% cis-2-methyl-3-phenylaziridine.

Among

6 more compds. similarly manufd. were the following: 73% 2-(2-naphthyl)-aziridine; 82% 2-phenylaziridine; 50% 5,6-imino-5,6,7,8-tetrahydrodibenzo[a,c]cyclooctene; 60% 1,2-iminotetralin; 35.5% 2,6-di-(2-aziridinyl)naphthalene.

TT 7764-06-9P 36686-57-4P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(prepn. of)

RN 7764-06-9 CAPLUS

CN Aziridine, 2-(2-naphthalenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 36686-57-4 CAPLUS

CN Aziridine, 2,2'-(2,6-naphthalenediyl)bis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L13 ANSWER 28 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

1973:15310 Document No. 78:15310 Aziridines related to .beta.-adrenergic blocking agents. Kinetics of formation and reaction, and unusual salt effects. Cockayne, G. A.; Taylor, P. J. (Pharm. Div., Imp. Chem. Ind. Ltd., Macclesfield, Engl.). J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 2 (14), 2173-80 (English) 1972. CODEN: JCPKBH.

The kinetics and activation parameters of the cyclization of beta.-chloroethylamine derivs. were detd. and used to demonstrate mechanistic differences between those cyclizations that can, and those that cannot, obtain assistance from benzylic or neighboring aryl participation. The reactions of aziridines with H2O and thiosulfate were studied. Activation parameters were a better indication than product analyses of the mechanism (SN2 or SN1) or aziridine decompn. Activity coeffs. were extd. for the transition states of ring closure of RCH2CHC1CH2NHCHMe2 (R = 1-naphthyloxy) and RCHC1CH2NHCHMe2 (R = 2-naphthyl) to the corresponding aziridines and of their subsequent ring opening reactions. Large, specific salt effects were obsd. for some ring closures and cleavages; their transition states were discussed in terms

of

these effects.

IT 1083-35-8

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties);

RCT

(Reactant); PROC (Process)

(hydrolysis of, kinetics and mechanism of)

RN 1083-35-8 CAPLUS

CN Aziridine, 1-(1-methylethyl)-2-(2-naphthalenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L13 ANSWER 29 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

1973:111717 Document No. 78:111717 Stereoselective synthesis of threo- and erythro-(.beta.-naphthyl)serines and erythro-(.beta.-naphthyl)isoserines.

Jain, Padam C.; Belleau, B. (Div. Med. Chem., Cent. Drug Res. Inst., Lucknow, India). Indian J. Chem., 10(10), 973-6 (English) 1972. CODEN: IJOCAP.

- AB threo-3-(.beta.-Naphthyl)serine has been synthesized by the reaction of .beta.-naphthaldehyde with glycine in the presence of NaOH, while the erythro-isomer (I) has been prepared starting from trans-3-(.beta.-naphthyl) acrylic acid Me ester, which is converted to trans-2(.beta.-naphthyl)-3- methoxycarbonyl-1-ethoxycarbonylaziridine
- by reaction with iodine isocyanate followed by treatment with EtOH and NaH. Treatment of II with AcOH-Ac2O, followed by deacylation, gives I. Treatment of Me trans-2-(.beta.-naphthyl)glycidate with NaN3, followed by hydrogenation, gives erythro-3(.beta.-naphthyl)isoserine Me ester. theo-(.beta.-Naphathyl)serine shows high in vitro antibacterial activity but is inactive in vivo.
- IT 40204-58-8P

RN 40204-58-8 CAPLUS

CN 1,2-Aziridinedicarboxylic acid, 3-(2-naphthalenyl)-, 1-ethyl 2-methyl ester, trans- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

- L13 ANSWER 30 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
- 1971:141406 Document No. 74:141406 Substituted 7,12-dihydropleiadene derivatives, useful as tranquilizers and antidepressants. Kaiser, Carl; Zirkle, Charles L. (Smith Kline and French Laboratories). U.S. US 3557098
 - 19710119, 5 pp. (English). CODEN: USXXAM. APPLICATION: US 19680304.

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB The title compds. (e.g., I) were prepd. by reaction of 7-(12H)-pleiadenones with amino Grignard reagents, followed by acid dehydration of the 7-hydroxy intermediate and redn. of the unsatd.

with P-HI. Thus, Me2N(CH2)3MgCl and 7-(12H)-pleiadenone refluxed in THF gave 7-[3-(dimethylamino)-propyl]-7,12-dihydro-7-hydroxypleiadene (II)

the 1,4-addn. product (III). II with HCl-MeOH gave 7-[3-(dimethylamino)propylidene]-7,12-dihydropleiadene, which was reduced with P-HI to give I. Seventeen examples were given. I were antidepressants and tranquilizers.

IT 31878-13-4P

and

- RN 31878-13-4 CAPLUS
- CN 7(12H)-Pleiadenone, 6-(1-methyl-4-piperidinyl)-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● HCl

L13 ANSWER 31 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

1970:466407 Document No. 73:66407 Tranquilizing and antidepressive 1-alkyl-2-(2-naphthyl)aziridines. Kodera, Katsumi; Kitahonoki, Keizo; Kido, Ryonosuke (Shionogi and Co., Ltd.). Ger. Offen. DE 2003839 19700730, 20 pp. (German). CODEN: GWXXBX. PRIORITY: JP 19690128.

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB The pharmaceutical title compds. (I) were prepd. from the corresponding N-alkylaminoethanol by chlorination or sulfonation and cyclization with a base or by N-alkylation of I (R = H) with a trialkyloxoniumfluoroborate. Thus, SOC12 was added to II (R1 = OH, R2 = NHMe) in CHC13 with cooling

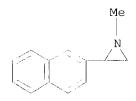
and

the mixt. stirred 4 hr at room temp. to give II.HCl (Rl = Cl, R2 = NHMe), which was refluxed 2 hr with KOH-MeOH to yield I (R = Me)(Ia). Similarly prepd. were I R = Et, CH2:CHCH2, Me2N(CH2)3, and iso-Pr%. Ia had LD50 268 mg/kg in mice s.c. and strongly increased tranquilizing activity as compared, e.g., to chloropromazine.

IT 28494-15-7P 28531-12-6P

RN 28494-15-7 CAPLUS

CN Aziridine, 1-methyl-2-(2-naphthalenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 28531-12-6 CAPLUS

CN Aziridine, 1-ethyl-2-(2-naphthyl)- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L13 ANSWER 32 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

1971:3147 Document No. 74:3147 NMR studies of aliphatic nitrogen-containing compounds. X. Stereospecific geminal nitrogen-15, hydrogen coupling constants in 2-(.alpha.-naphthyl)aziridine-15N. Otsuru, Masako; Tori, Kazuo (Shionogi Res. Lab., Shionogi and Co., Ltd., Osaka, Japan). Tetrahedron Lett. (47), 4043-5 (English) 1970. CODEN: TELEAY.

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

The abs. J15N, HC values for the title compd. (I) are higher than the J15N, HB values; the effect of the electroneg. 1-C10H7 group is discussed. Coupling consts. are obtained in CDC13, C6D6, CD3CN, and (CD3)2SO, and J15N, HA values are also given.

IT 7764-08-1

RL: PRP (Properties)

(nuclear spin-spin coupling consts. in)

RN 7764-08-1 CAPLUS

CN Aziridine, 2-(1-naphthalenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



t o

L13 ANSWER 33 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS 1970:132358 Document No. 72:132358 .beta.-Adrenergic blocking agents. VIII.

Reactions of .beta.-haloalkylamines related to pronethalol and propranolol. Howe, Ralph (Pharm. Div., Imp. Chem. Ind., Ltd., Macclesfield, Engl.). J. Med. Chem., 13(3), 398-403 (English) 1970. CODEN: JMCMAR.

AB Some .beta.-haloalkylamines related to pronethalol and propranolol were prepd. Those of the pronethalol series are hydrolyzed in vitro and in vivo to the corresponding .beta.-hydroxyalkylamines, and are .beta.-adrenergic blocking agents. The .beta.-chloroalkylamine related

propranolol is not a .beta.-adrenergic blocking agent. It is hydrolyzed with difficulty in vitro to give mainly a position isomer of propranolol which is not a .beta.-adrenergic blocking agent. Pronethalol analogs having SH, NH2, NHMe, and OMe in place of the OH group are much less potent as .beta.-adrenergic blocking agents. Replacement of the ethereal O atom of propranolol by CH2 markedly reduces blocking potency.

IT 1083-35-8P 27827-10-7P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. of)

RN 1083-35-8 CAPLUS

CN Aziridine, 1-(1-methylethyl)-2-(2-naphthalenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 27827-10-7 CAPLUS CN Aziridine, 1-isopropyl-2-(2-naphthyl)-, monopicrate (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 1083-35-8 CMF C15 H17 N

CM 2

CRN 88-89-1 CMF C6 H3 N3-07

L13 ANSWER 34 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
1969:438948 Document No. 71:38948 Aziridines. Kotera, Katsumi; Kitaraki,
Keizo (Shionogi and Co., Ltd.). Japan. JP 44000212 B4 19690108 Showa, 4
pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JAXXAD. APPLICATION: JP 19650813.

AB To 1.10 g. LiAlH4 suspended in 25 ml. dry tetrahydrofuran (THF) is added
with stirring 1 g. 1-phenyl-2-hydroxyiminoethane in 20 ml. dry THF at

room

temp. in 20 min., the mixt. refluxed with stirring 3 hrs., a small amt.

of
H2O added, filtered, the ppt. washed with Et2O and C6H6, and the filtrate dried with anhyd. Na2SO4 to give 846 mg. oily 2-phenylaziridine (I), b1O 90.5-3.degree. To 423 mg. I at -30.degree. is added 1.07 g. CS2, the temp. brought to room temp., and the mixt. heated in a sealed tube on a boiling water bath 6 hrs. Basifying with 5% NaOh and Et2O extn. gives 40 mg. N,N-bis(phenethyl)thiourea, m. 89-92.degree. (C6H6-hexane). The 5%

NaOH layer is made acid with 10% HCl to deposit 248 mg. 5-phenyltiazolidine-2-tione, m. 165-9.degree. (MeOH). Similarly prepd.

are N,N'-bis(4-methoxyphenethyl)thiourea, m. 123-4.degree., and 5-(4-methoxyphenyl)thiazolidine-2-thione, m. 139-40.degree.; and N,N'-bis-(4chlorophenethyl)thiourea, m. 119-20.degree., and 5-(4-chlorophenyl)thiazolidine-2-thione, m. 157-8.degree.. .alpha.-Naphthyl-acetaldehyde oxime (500 mg.) is added to 200 mg. LiAlH4 in 20 ml. dry THF, the mixt. refluxed 3 hrs., a small mat. of H2O added, filtered, and the dried filtrate subjected to Al2O3 chromatog. in C6H6 to give 93 mg. 2-(.alpha.-naphthyl)aziridine (II), m. 64-5.degree. (hexane-Et2O). A C6H6-CHCl3 (5:1 to 1:1) eluate (112 mg.) is treated

with

HCl to give 52 mg. 2-(.alpha.-naphthyl)ethylamine-HCl, m. 243-8.degree.. Treatment of II with phenyl isocyanate and with CS2 affords 1-phenylcarbamoyl-2-(.alpha.-naphthyl)aziridine, m. 133.5-5.degree. (Et2O) and 5-(.alpha.-naphthyl)-2-thiazolidinethione, m. 237-40.degree. (C6H6), resp. Similarly is prepd. 1-phenylcarbamoyl-2-(.beta.-naphthyl)aziridine, m. 145-6.degree., and 2-(.beta.-naphthyl)aziridine,

b5

135-55.degree., m. 101-2.degree..

IT 7764-06-9P 7764-08-1P

RN 7764-06-9 CAPLUS

CN Aziridine, 2-(2-naphthalenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 7764-08-1 CAPLUS CN Aziridine, 2-(1-naphthalenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L13 ANSWER 35 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

1968:467158 Document No. 69:67158 Stereochemistry of aziridine formation by reduction of oximes with lithium aluminum hydride on aralkyl alkyl ketoximes and their tosylates. Kotera, K.; Okada, T.; Miyazaki, S. (Shionogi Res. Lab., Shionogi and Co., Ltd., Osaka, Japan). Tetrahedron, 24(16), 5677-90 (English) 1968. CODEN: TETRAB.

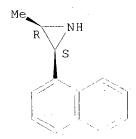
AB Sepn. of syn- and anti-isomers of aralkyl alkyl ketoximes and their tosylates was carried out using 1-phenylpropan-2-one and 1-.alpha.-naphthylpropan-2-one. With the established configurations, LiAlH4 redn. of the oximes and their tosylates was performed and the products were analyzed by gas-liq. chromatog. The results clearly indicate that aziridine formation is strongly influenced by the configurations of the oximes and the oxime tosylates used. 23 references.

IT 16519-73-6P

RN 16519-73-6 CAPLUS

CN Aziridine, 2-methyl-3-(1-naphthyl)-, cis- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



L13 ANSWER 36 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

1968:114306 Document No. 68:114306 Aziridine formation by lithium aluminum hydride reduction of oximes. Kotera, Katsumi; Miyazaki, Sadao; Takashi, Hiromi; Okada, Tetsuo; Kitahonoki, Keizo (Shionogi Res. Lab., Shionogi

and

Co. Ltd., Osaka, Japan). Tetrahedron, 24(9), 3681-96 (English) 1968. CODEN: TETRAB.

AB Aziridine formation by LiAlH4 redn. of oximes was extended to compd.

types

such as ArCH2C(:NOH)R, ArC(:NOH)R, ArCHC(:NOH)R', and ArCH2C(:NOH)H. The results were satisfactory for generalization of this reaction. 29 references.

IT 7763-72-6P 7764-06-9P 7764-08-1P

18152-50-6P

RN 7763-72-6 CAPLUS

CN Aziridine, 2-(9-phenanthrenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN

7764-06-9 CAPLUS

CN Aziridine, 2-(2-naphthalenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 7764-08-1 CAPLUS

CN Aziridine, 2-(1-naphthalenyl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



18152-50-6 CAPLUS RN Aziridine, 2-methyl-3-(2-naphthyl)-, cis- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN

Relative stereochemistry.

L13 ANSWER 37 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

Document No. 69:72655 Proton magnetic resonance studies of 1968:472655 N-substituted styrenimines. IX. N.M.R. studies of aliphatic nitrogen-containing compounds. Ohtsuru, Masako; Tori, Kazuo (Shionogi Res. Lab., Shionogi and Co., Ltd., Osaka, Japan). J. Mol. Spectrosc., 27(1-4), 296-303 (English) 1968. CODEN: JMOSA3.

1H N.M.R. spectra of styrenimine and its derivs. were investigated. The AΒ assignment of signals of aziridine ring protons was carried out by the proton magnetic double resonance technique at 100 MHz. to make full analyses of the spectra. Coupling consts. of geminal protons in the ring are correlated with the electronegativity of N-substituents; the correlation shows a pos. trend. Long-range spin couplings between the N-methyl and ring protons are stronger when they are cis than when trans: the sign of the coupling const. in the former case is conjectured to be neg. The stereospecific 14N-C-H coupling is also discussed in connection with the orientation of the lone pair on N. 19 references.

21399-78-0 21408-62-8 21441-74-7 ΙT

RL: PRP (Properties) (nuclear magnetic resonance of, electron configuration in relation to)

RN 21399-78-0 CAPLUS

Aziridine, 1-methyl-2-(2-naphthalenyl)-, trans- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN

21408-62-8 CAPLUS RN

1-Aziridinecarboxylic acid, 2-(2-naphthyl)-, ethyl ester, trans- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 21441-74-7 CAPLUS

CN Aziridine, 2-(2-naphthyl)-, trans- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L13 ANSWER 38 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

1967:402648 Document No. 67:2648 Stereochemistry of aziridine formation by lithium aluminum hydride reduction of oximes. Kotera, Katsumi; Okada, Tetsuo; Miyazaki, Sadao (Shionogi Co., Osaka, Japan). Tetrahedron Lett. (9), 841-4 (English) 1967. CODEN: TELEAY.

For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB Pure cryst. anti-1-phenylpropan-2-one oxime (I, 300 mg., m. 62-3.degree.) refluxed 2 hrs. in 10 ml. tetrahydrofuran with 2.2 molar equivs. of

LiAlH4

and the product mixt. analyzed by gas-liquid chromatog. gave 4.7% cis-2-phenyl-3-methylaziridine (II, R = Ph) (III), 18% aziridine (IV, R = Ph) (V) and 65% primary amine RCH2CH(NH2)Me (VI, R = Ph) (VII). Redn. of 5 .apprx.7:1 anti-syn-I under the same conditions gave 13% III, 13% V,

and

56% VII whereas 2 .apprx.3:1 anti-syn-I yielded 23% III, 8.8% V, and 56% VII. The isolation of the pure anti isomer of

1-.alpha.-naphthylpropan-2-

one oxime (VIII), m. 96-7.degree., permitted similar redns. The detn. of configurations and the quant. analyses of anti- and syn-VIII were based

on

the recorded N.M.R. data. Pure anti-VIII (150 mg.) refluxed 3 hrs. in 5 ml. tetrahydrofuran with 75 mg. LiAlH4 gave 15.2% II (R = .alpha.-C10H7) (IX), 28.9% IV (R = .alpha.-C10H7) (X), and 53.5% VI (R = .alpha.-C10H7) (XI). Similar redn. of 3.6 .apprx.3.8:1 anti-syn-VIII and 1.3 .apprx.1.4:1 anti-syn-VIII gave 26.1, 23.3, 41.1, and 39.0, 15.0, 33.3% yields of IX, X, and XI, resp. Neither of the previously proposed mechanisms (CA 62: 16167e) based on the Neber and closely related rearrangement can reasonably explain the dependence of the products on

the

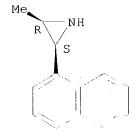
configurations of the oximes.

IT 16519-73-6P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. of)

RN 16519-73-6 CAPLUS

CN Aziridine, 2-methyl-3-(1-naphthyl)-, cis- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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MISSING OPERATOR 1986) 1993.

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TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

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OR

1974 OR 1975 OR 1976 OR 1977 OR 1978 OR 1980 OR 1981 OR 1982

OR

1983 OR 1983 OR 1984 OR 1985 OR 1986)/PY

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MISSING OPERATOR 1993) PY

The search profile that was entered contains terms or nested terms that are not separated by a logical operator.

=> s 17 and (1987 or 1988 or 1989 or 1990 or 1991 or 1992 or 1993)py

MISSING OPERATOR 1993) PY

The search profile that was entered contains terms or nested terms that are not separated by a logical operator.

=> s 17 and (1987 or 1988 or 1989 or 1990 or 1991 or 1992 or 1993)/py

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L21 0 FILE BIOSIS
L22 0 FILE EMBASE
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TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L23 17 L7 AND (1987 OR 1988 OR 1989 OR 1990 OR 1991 OR 1992 OR 1993)/PY

=> s 118 or 123

L24	1	FILE	MEDLINE
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TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L28 44 L18 OR L23

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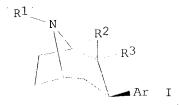
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L32	0	FILE	EMBASE

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L33 5 L28 NOT L12

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L33 ANSWER 1 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
1998:392147 Document No. 129:36463 Biologically active tropane derivatives.
Davies, Huw M. L. (Wake Forest University, USA). U.S. US 5760055 A
19980602, 10 pp. Cont.-in-part of U. S. 63,431. (English). CODEN:
USXXAM. APPLICATION: US 96-589820 19960122. PRIORITY: US 92-851090
19920313; US 93-63431 19930518.



AB 3-Aryltropane derivs. I (Ar = (un)substituted naphthyl or phenyl; R1 = H, Me; R2, R3 = H, C1-8 ketone with only one of R1 and R2 being H at any one time) were prepd. from vinyldiazomethanes and pyrroles followed by reaction with a Grignard reagent. for selective blockade of DA and 5-HT uptake sites. Thus, 2-propanoyl-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene was treated with 2-naphthylmagnesium bromide to give 2.beta.-propanoyl-3.beta.-(2-naphthyl)-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1.]octane.

3.beta.-[4-(1-Methylethenyl)phenyl]-2.beta.-propanoyl-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1.]octane had a 5-HT binding affinity of 0.01 nM with a 5-HT/DA potency ratio of 160 and a 5-HT/NE ratio of

940. IT **160324-21-0P**, WF 30

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(WF 30; prepn. of biol. active tropane derivs.)

RN 160324-21-0 CAPLUS

CN 1-Propanone, 1-[(1R,2S,3S,5S)-8-methyl-3-(1-naphthalenyl)-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-yl]-, rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 146877-60-3P, WF 23 160324-19-6P, WF 27
160324-23-2P, WF 33 208449-30-3P, WF 42
208449-31-4P, WF 38 208449-32-5P, WF 40
208449-33-6P, WF 41 208449-34-7P, WF 44
208449-35-8P, WF 48 208449-36-9P, WF 65
208449-37-0P, WF 52 208449-38-1P, WF 53
208449-40-5P, WF 51
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(prepn. of biol. active tropane derivs.)

RN 146877-60-3 CAPLUS

CN 1-Propanone, 1-[(1R,2S,3S,5S)-8-methyl-3-(2-naphthalenyl)-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-yl]-, rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

160324-19-6 CAPLUS RN

1-Propanone, 1-[(1R,2S,3S,5S)-8-methyl-3-(4-methyl-1-naphthalenyl)-8-CN azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-yl]-, rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN

160324-23-2 CAPLUS 1-Propanone, 1-[(1R,2S,3S,5S)-3-(6-methoxy-2-naphthalenyl)-8-methyl-8-CNazabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-y1]-, rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

RN

208449-30-3 CAPLUS 1-Propanone, 1-[(1R,2S,3S,5S)-3-(4-ethyl-1-naphthalenyl)-8-methyl-8-CN azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-yl]-, rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 208449-31-4 CAPLUS
CN 1-Propanone,
1-[(1R,2S,5S)-8-methyl-3-[4-(1-methylethyl)-1-naphthalenyl]-8azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-yl]-, rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 208449-32-5 CAPLUS CN 1-Propanone, 1-[(1R,2S,3S,5S)-3-(6-ethyl-2-naphthalenyl)-8-methyl-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-yl]-, rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

RN 208449-33-6 CAPLUS
CN 1-Propanone, 1-[(1R,2S,3S,5S)-8-methyl-3-[6-(1-methylethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-yl]-, rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 208449-34-7 CAPLUS CN 1-Propanone, 1-[(1R,2S,3S,5S)-3-(6-methoxy-5-nitro-2-naphthalenyl)-8-methyl-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-yl]-, rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

RN 208449-35-8 CAPLUS CN 1-Propanone, 1-[(1R,2S,3S,5S)-3-(5-iodo-6-methoxy-2-naphthalenyl)-8-methyl-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-yl]-, rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

RN 208449-36-9 CAPLUS CN 1-Propanone, 1-[(1R,2S,3S,5S)-3-[6-methoxy-5-(1-methylethenyl)-2-naphthalenyl]-8-methyl-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-yl]-, rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 208449-37-0 CAPLUS

CN 1-Propanone, 1-[(1R,2S,3S,5S)-3-(5-ethyl-6-methoxy-2-naphthalenyl)-8-methyl-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-yl]-, rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

RN 208449-38-1 CAPLUS

CN 1-Propanone, 1-[(1R,2S,3S,5S)-3-(5-acetyl-6-methoxy-2-naphthalenyl)-8-methyl-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-yl]-, rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

RN 208449-40-5 CAPLUS

CN 1-Propanone,

1-[(1R,2S,3S,5S)-3-(2-naphthalenyl)-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-yl]-, rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L33 ANSWER 2 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

1994:323213 Document No. 120:323213 Synthesis and exploratory photophysical investigation of donor-bridge-acceptor systems derived from N-substituted 4-piperidones. Scherer, T.; Hielkema, W.; Krijnen, B.; Hermant, R. M.; Eijckelhoff, C.; Kerkhof, F.; Ng, A. K. F.; Verleg, R.; van der Tol. E. B.; et al. (Lab. Org. Chem., Univ. Amsterdam, Amsterdam, 1018 WS, Neth.). Recl. Trav. Chim. Pays-Bas, 112(10), 535-48 (English) 1993. CODEN: RTCPA3. ISSN: 0165-0513. OTHER SOURCES: CASREACT 120:323213.

GΙ

AB A two-step synthesis for N-aryl- and N-alkyl-substituted 4-piperidones I [R = Ph, 4-MeOC6H4, 4-MeC6H4, 3,5-Me2C6H3, 4-FC6H4, 4-PhC6H4, 2,4,6-Me3C6H2, 4-Me(CH2)5C6H4, 4-Me(CH2)13C6H4, cyclohexyl, 4-BrC6H4, 4-ClC6H4, 1-phenyl-4-piperidyl] is reported in which the N substituent

can

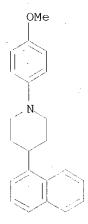
easily be varied. A no. of intramol. donor-acceptor systems was synthesized from these piperidones by conversion of the carbonyl functionality. The influence of the N-aryl donor on the electronic absorption and fluorescence spectra was investigated systematically. I was concluded that some systems can be used as efficient fluorescent probes with a high sensitivity for solvent polarity.

IT 134142-76-0P 153791-34-5P

RN 134142-76-0 CAPLUS

CN Piperidine, 4-(1-naphthalenyl)-1-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

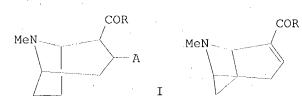
RN 153791-34-5 CAPLUS CN Piperidine, 1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-4-(1-naphthalenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



GΙ

L33 ANSWER 3 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
1994:134317 Document No. 120:134317 Biologically active tropane derivatives useful for treating cocaine addiction. Davies, Huw M. L.; Saikali, Elie; Childers, Steven R. (Wake Forest University, USA). PCT Int. Appl. WO
9318033 Al 19930916, 37 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: RW: AT, BE, BF,
BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, DE, DK, ES, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML,
MR, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO
93-US2741 19930310. PRIORITY: US 92-851090 19920313.

ΙĮ



AB The title compds. I (A = aryl; R = C1-8 alkyl), which are potent cocaine antagonists, are prepd. by reacting an anhydroecgonine II with an aryl Grignard reagent in the presence of a catalytically effective amt. of a

Cu
(I or II) salt. Thus, 2.beta.-acetyl-8-methyl-3.beta.-phenyl-8azabicyclo[3.2.1]octane and 2.alpha.-acetyl-8-methyl-3.beta.-phenyl-8azabicyclo[3.2.1]octane were reacted with PhMgBr in the presence of
CuBr-dimethylsulfide dimer, producing tropane III. III demonstrated a
50%

inhibitory concn. in displacing [3H]CFT (Spealman et al., 1989) binding

rat striatal membranes of 200 nM, vs. -250 nM for cocaine.

IT 152783-27-2P 152783-28-3P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and cocaine antagonist activity of)

RN 152783-27-2 CAPLUS
CN Ethanone, 1-[8-methyl-3-(1-naphthalenyl)-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-yl]-,
[1R-(exo,exo)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

in

RN 152783-28-3 CAPLUS CN Ethanone, 1-[8-methyl-3-(1-naphthalenyl)-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-yl]-, [1R-(2-endo,3-exo)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L33 ANSWER 4 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
1994:8151 Document No. 120:8151 Exciplex formation in jet-cooled
donor-bridge-acceptor compounds incorporating bridges with three degrees
of flexibility. Wegewijs, B.; Scherer, T.; Rettschnick, R. P. H.;
Verhoeven, J. W. (Laboratory of Organic Chemistry and Laboratory of
Physical Chemistry, University of Amsterdam, Nieuwe Achtergracht 129 and
127, WS Amsterdam, 1018, Neth.). Chem. Phys., 176(2-3), 349-57 (English)

\$1993.\$ CODEN: CMPHC2. ISSN: 0301-0104. AB Intramol. exciplex formation was studied in three types of

donor-bridge-acceptor systems under jet-cooled conditions. While each of these contains the same aniline/cyanonaphthalene D/A pair the satd. hydrocarbon bridges differ in flexibility and length. With a flexible trimethylene bridge at least three conformers are present in the jet, which display different mechanisms of exciplex formation. The main conformer, probably fully extended, required an excess excitation energy .DELTA.E .gtoreq.1100 cm-1 for exciplex formation. This is thought to correspond with a mechanism in which IVR is the primary process bringing

and A in closer proximity. A broad long-wavelength excitation is furthermore assigned to the presence of a fully folded conformer undergoing direct excitation into the exciplex state. In addn. a partly folded conformer appears to be present from which exciplex formation can occur at negligible excess energy. It is argued that in this partly folded conformer D and A are within harpooning range even for .DELTA.E = 0, implying that after excitation at the spectral origin of the acceptor chromophore electron transfer can occur followed by electrostatically driven folding to form the emissive exciplex. With two more rigid types of bridges a harpooning mechanism is also involved in formation of the exciplex. With these bridges however, the ground-state donor-acceptor distance is much better defined and is furthermore too large to allow electron transfer at .DELTA.E = 0. As a result exciplex formation sets

only at excess energies sufficiently high to extend the harpooning range to or beyond the actual ground-state distance.

149140-89-6

D

in

ΙΤ

RL: PRP (Properties)

(intramol. exciplex formation in, under jet-cooled conditions)

RN 149140-89-6 CAPLUS

CN 1-Naphthalenecarbonitrile, 4-(1-phenyl-4-piperidinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L33 ANSWER 5 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

1994:8088 Document No. 120:8088 Formation of extended and folded charge separated states of donor-spacer-acceptor molecules with flexible and semirigid .sigma.-bond spacers. Schuddeboom, Wouter; Scherer, Taco; Warman, John M.; Verhoeven, Jan W. (IRI, Delft Univ. Technol., Delft,

2629

JB, Neth.). J. Phys. Chem., 97(50), 13092-8 (English) 1993.

CODEN: JPCHAX. ISSN: 0022-3654. OTHER SOURCES: CJACS.

AB Charge sepn. resulting from photoexcitation of donor-spacer-acceptor mols., D(S)A, with an anilino (An) donor, a naphthalene (N) or cyanonaphthalene (NCN) acceptor, and either flexible (trimethylene) or semirigid (piperidine) four .sigma.-bond spacers, has been investigated

bу

time resolved microwave cond. and fluorescence techniques. For the An/N pair in cyclohexane, close approach of the donor and acceptor moieties is necessary for charge sepn. For the larger driving force An/NCN couple, charge sepn. can occur in the fully extended configuration. In benzene, charge sepn. occurs in the extended configuration for both D/A pairs.

For

the trimethylene spacer mols., contact exciplexes are rapidly formed either by prior folding or by harpooning. For the semirigid spacer, electrostatically-driven folding, involving inversion of the piperidine ring, can occur subsequent to long-distance charge sepn. on a time scale of several nanoseconds.

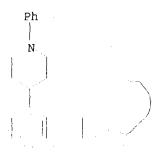
IT 134142-76-0

RL: PRP (Properties)

(photoexcitation of, charge sepn. in, conformation in relation to)

RN 134142-76-0 CAPLUS

CN Piperidine, 4-(1-naphthalenyl)-1-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

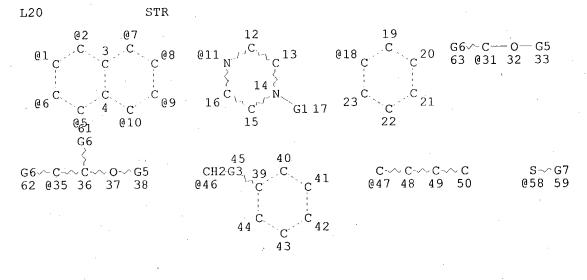


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 $C-\times N-\times C-\times C$ 51 @52 53 54 G2--× C--× G2 55 @56 57

Page 1-A G4 @60

Page 2-A VAR G1=H/31/18/35/46/47/58/ME/ET/I-PR/N-PR/T-BU/S-BU/I-BU/N-BU VAR G2=C/NREP G3=(0-5) CH2 VAR G4=52/56/58/XVAR G5=ME/ET/I-PR/N-PR/T-BU/S-BU/I-BU/N-BU VAR G6=H/ME VAR G7=C/H VPA 11-7/8/9/10 U VPA 60-2/1/6/5 U NODE ATTRIBUTES: DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RSPEC I

NUMBER OF NODES IS

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

30 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L20 L22

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SEARCH TIME: 00.00.06

30 ANSWERS

L22 ANSWER 1 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

211109-16-9 REGISTRY RN

CNPropanedinitrile, [1-[6-(1-piperazinyl)-2-naphthalenyl]ethylidene]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C19 H18 N4

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE) 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 129:161541 Functionalization of a viscosity-sensitive fluorophore for probing of biological systems. Petric, Andrej; Jacobson, Andrew F.; Barrio, Jorge R. (Faculty of Chemistry and Chemical

University of Ljubljana, Ljubljana, 1000, Slovenia). Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett., 8(12), 1455-1460 (English) 1998. CODEN: BMCLE8. ISSN: 0960-894X. Publisher: Elsevier Science Ltd..

AB Functionalization of a viscosity-sensitive visible wavelength fluorophore 2-(1,1-dicyanopropenyl-2)-6-dimethylaminonaphthalene (DDNP), with the intent to incorporate its favorable optical properties into a probe for structural and functional imaging by fluorescence microscopy, is described. Spiperone, a highly potent ligand for the dopamine D2 receptors, was conjugated via an ethylpiperazine moiety to the

fluorophore giving fluorescent probes that can be excited in the UV and Vis range.

L22 ANSWER 2 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

RN 197149-58-9 REGISTRY

CN 1H-Imidazo[4,5-b]pyridine, 2-[8-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-2-naphthalenyl]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C21 H21 N5

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 129:302650 Preparation of N-naphthylpiperazines and analogs for

treatment of lung carcinoma. Howard, Harry R., Jr. (Pfizer Inc., USA). U.S. US 5821245 A 19981013, 21 pp. (English). CODEN: USXXAM. APPLICATION: US 97-815671 19970313.

GΙ

Ι

AB Title compds. [I; R1 = e.g., ZR11; R2 = R4, OR4, NR4R5, (CH2)cC(:X)NH(CH2)bR4, etc.; R3 = H, halo, alkyl, alkoxy, etc.; R4,R5 = Ph, heterocyclyl, heteroaryl, etc.; R11 = H, alkyl, aryl(alkyl), alkoxycarbonyl, etc.; X = O or S; z = piperazine-1,4-diyl; b,c = 0-6}

were

prepd. as 5-HT1D receptor antagonists for treatment of small cell lung carcinoma (no data). Thus, 1-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-7- hydroxynaphthalene was etherified by 5-chloromethyl-3-phenyl-1,2,4-oxadiazole (prepn. each given) to give I (RI = 4-methyl-1-piperazinyl, R2 = 3-phenyl-1,2,4-oxadiazol-5-ylmethoxy, R3 = H).

REFERENCE 2: 127:293252 Preparation of heterocyclyl-substituted naphthalene derivatives for treating lung carcinoma. Howard, Harry R., Jr. (Pfizer Inc., USA). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 795328 A1 19970917, 39 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FF, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE. (English). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 97-301474 19970305. PRIORITY: US 96-13501 19960315.

GΙ

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB The title compds. [I; R1 = II-IV; R2 = C1-6 alkyl, CN, NO2, etc.; R3 = H, halo, CN, etc.; R10 = H, C1-6 alkyl, OH, etc.; R11 = H, C1-6 alkyl, aryl, etc.; a = 1-2] and their salts, useful for inhibiting cell growth in human

small cell lung carcinoma through inhibition of the 5-HT1D receptor, were prepd. Thus, treatment of 1-(7-hydroxynaphthyl)-4-methylpiperazine with NaH in DMF followed by addn. of 5-chloromethyl-3-phenyl-1,2,4-oxadiazole in DMF afforded 47% the title compd. V.2HCl. Compds. I are effective at 0.1-400 mg/unit which could be administered, e.g., 1-4 times/day.

- L22 ANSWER 3 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
- RN 176700-56-4 REGISTRY
- CN Benzoic acid, 3-[8-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-2-naphthalenyl]-, methyl ester, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
- MF C23 H24 N2 O2 . C1 H
- SR CA
- LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL
- CRN (163465-37-0)

HC1

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 124:343334 Novel compositions containing sertraline and a 5-HT1D receptor agonist or antagonist. Chenard, Bertrand L.; Howard, Harry R.; Macor, John E.; Schulz, David W.; Sprouse, Jeffrey S. (Pfizer Inc., USA). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 701819 A2 19960320, 51 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR; IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE. (English). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 95-306249 19950907. PRIORITY: US 94-306230 19940914.

GΙ

$$R^{2}$$

$$I$$

$$Q^{1} = -N$$

$$NR^{3}$$

AB Claimed is a pharmaceutical compn. contg. a 5-HT re-uptake inhibitor, a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, and a compd. I [R1 = Q1, etc.; R2 = R4, etc.; R4 = H, CF3, alkyl, alkylaryl, etc.; a proviso is given; R3 =

H, alkyl, aryl, etc.]. Compds. I were assayed for 5-HT1A and 5-HT1D affinity $\frac{1}{2}$

and showed IC50 values of less than 0.6 .mu.M for at least one of said affinities. 7-Benzamido-1-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)naphthalene was prepd. in several steps from 7-amino-.alpha.-tetralone.

- L22 ANSWER 4 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
- RN 163498-90-6 REGISTRY
- CN Piperazine, 1-[7-(3-methoxyphenyl)-1-naphthalenyl]-4-methyl-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
- MF C22 H24 N2 O . C1 H
- SR CA
- LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL
- CRN (163465-70-1)

● HCl

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 124:343334 Novel compositions containing sertraline and a 5-HT1D receptor agonist or antagonist. Chenard, Bertrand L.; Howard, Harry R.; Macor, John E.; Schulz, David W.; Sprouse, Jeffrey S. (Pfizer Inc., USA). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 701819 A2 19960320, 51 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE. (English). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 95-306249 19950907. PRIORITY: US 94-306230 19940914.

GΙ

$$R^{2}$$
 $Q^{1} = -N$
 NR^{3}

AB Claimed is a pharmaceutical compn. contg. a 5-HT re-uptake inhibitor, a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, and a compd. I [R1 = Q1, etc.; R2 = R4, etc.; R4 = H, CF3, alkyl, alkylaryl, etc.; a proviso is given; R3 =

H, alkyl, aryl, etc.]. Compds. I were assayed for 5-HT1A and 5-HT1D affinity

and showed IC50 values of less than 0.6 .mu.M for at least one of said affinities. 7-Benzamido-1-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)naphthalene was prepd. in several steps from 7-amino-.alpha.-tetralone.

REFERENCE 2: 122:314570 Preparation of heterocyclylnaphthalene derivatives as serotonin 5-HT1 agonists and antagonists.. Chenard, Bertrand L.;
Macor, John E.; Segelstein, Barbara E. (Pfizer Inc., USA). PCT Int.
Appl.

WO 9421619 A1 19940929, 85 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AU, BR, CA, CN,

JP, KR, NO, NZ, PL, RU, US; RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 94-US1206 19940215. PRIORITY: US 93-32042 19930316.

CZ,

$$Q^{1}$$
 Q^{1}
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 Q^{2}
 Q^{2}
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 Q^{3}
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 Q^{4}
 Q^{4}
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 Q^{6}
 Q^{6}
 Q^{7}
 Q^{7

AB Title compds. [I; R1 = Q1-Q3, etc.; R2 = R4, OR4, OS(O)2R4, NR4R5, R4(CH2)bNH(C:X)(CH2)c, R4(CH2)bO(C:O)NH(CH2)c(C:O)NH, R4(C:O)NH(C:O)NH, (CH2)bNH(C:X)(CH2)bO(C:O)(CH2)cR4, NH(C:X)NHR4, R4O(C:O)O, O(C:O)NHR4, R4O(C:O)NH, (CH2)b(C:O)(CH2)cR4, NHS(O)2R4, C(OH)R4R5, CH(OH)R4, (C:O)NR4R5, CN, NO2, substituted alkyl, (substituted) alkenyl, alkynyl; R3

= H, alkyl, alkylaryl, aryl; R4, R5 = Q4, Q5, H, CF3, alkyl, alkylaryl, etc.; R6-R14 = H, halo, CF3, CN, NO2, aryl, alkylaryl, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, OR20, COR20, NR2OR21, etc.; adjacent pairs of R6-R14 = atoms to form 5-7 membered rings; R20, R21 = H, alkyl, aryl, alkylaryl; R2OR21 = atoms to form 4-7 membered rings; A, B, D, E, F, L = C, N; G, I, J, K =

C, N, O, S, C:O; X = O, S; A = 0-2; b, C = 0-6; dotted line = optional double

bond; with provisos], were prepd. These compds. are useful psychotherapeutics and are potent serotonin (5-HT1) agonists and antagonists and may be used in the treatment of depression, anxiety, eating disorders, obesity, drug abuse, cluster headache, migraine, pain and chronic paroxysmal hemicrania and headache assocd. with vascular disorders, and other disorders arising from deficient serotonergic neurotransmission. The compds. can also be used as centrally acting antihypertensives and vasodilators. Thus, 7-amino-.alpha.-tetralone was stirred with PhCOC1/Et3N in THF to give 85%

7-benzamido-.alpha.-tetralone.

This in THF at -78 degree, was treated with N-methylpiperazine and TiCl4 to give 83%

7-benzamido-1-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-3,4-dihydronaphthalene.
The latter was refluxed with Pd/C in xylene to give title compd.
7-benzamido-1-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)naphthalene and 7-benzamido-1-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalene. I showed IC50 <0.60 nM for 5-HT1A and/or 5-HT1D affinity.

L22 ANSWER 5 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

RN 163498-87-1 REGISTRY

CN 3H-Imidazo[4,5-b]pyridine, 3-[8-(1-piperazinyl)-2-naphthalenyl]-, dihydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

MF C20 H19 N5 . 2 C1 H

SR C

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

CRN (163465-63-2)

● 2 HC1

- 2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
 2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
- REFERENCE 1: 124:343334 Novel compositions containing sertraline and a 5-HT1D receptor agonist or antagonist. Chenard, Bertrand L.; Howard, Harry R.; Macor, John E.; Schulz, David W.; Sprouse, Jeffrey S. (Pfizer Inc., USA). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 701819 A2 19960320, 51 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE. (English). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 95-306249 19950907. PRIORITY: US 94-306230 19940914.

GΙ

$$R^{2}$$
 I
 $Q^{1}=$
 NR^{3}

AB Claimed is a pharmaceutical compn. contg. a 5-HT re-uptake inhibitor, a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, and a compd. I [R1 = Q1, etc.; R2 = R4, etc.; R4 = H, CF3, alkyl, alkylaryl, etc.; a proviso is given; R3 =

H, alkyl, aryl, etc.]. Compds. I were assayed for 5-HT1A and 5-HT1D affinity

and showed IC50 values of less than 0.6 .mu.M for at least one of said affinities. 7-Benzamido-1-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)naphthalene was prepd. in several steps from 7-amino-.alpha.-tetralone.

REFERENCE 2: 122:314570 Preparation of heterocyclylnaphthalene derivatives as serotonin 5-HT1 agonists and antagonists.. Chenard, Bertrand L.; Macor, John E.; Segelstein, Barbara E. (Pfizer Inc., USA). PCT Int.

Appl.
WO 9421619 A1 19940929, 85 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AU, BR, CA, CN,

CZ,

JP, KR, NO, NZ, PL, RU, US; RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE,

IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO

94-US1206 19940215. PRIORITY: US 93-32042 19930316.

GI

$$Q^{1}$$
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 Q^{4}
 Q^{2}
 Q^{5}
 Q^{5

AB Title compds. [I; R1 = Q1-Q3, etc.; R2 = R4, OR4, OS(O)2R4, NR4R5, R4(CH2)bNH(C:X)(CH2)c, R4(CH2)bO(C:O)NH(CH2)c(C:O)NH, R4(C:O)NH(C:O)NH, (CH2)bNH(C:X)(CH2)bO(C:O)(CH2)cR4, NH(C:X)NHR4, R4O(C:O)O, O(C:O)NHR4, R4O(C:O)NH, (CH2)b(C:O)(CH2)cR4, NHS(O)2R4, C(OH)R4R5, CH(OH)R4, (C:O)NR4R5, CN, NO2, substituted alkyl, (substituted) alkenyl, alkynyl;

R3

= H, alkyl, alkylaryl, aryl; R4, R5 = Q4, Q5, H, CF3, alkyl, alkylaryl, etc.; R6-R14 = H, halo, CF3, CN, NO2, aryl, alkylaryl, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, OR20, COR20, NR20R21, etc.; adjacent pairs of R6-R14 = atoms to form 5-7 membered rings; R20, R21 = H, alkyl, aryl, alkylaryl; R20R21 = atoms to form 4-7 membered rings; A, B, D, E, F, L = C, N; G, I, J, K =

C, N, O, S, C:O; X = O, S; a = 0-2; b, c = 0-6; dotted line = optional double

bond; with provisos], were prepd. These compds. are useful psychotherapeutics and are potent serotonin (5-HT1) agonists and antagonists and may be used in the treatment of depression, anxiety, eating disorders, obesity, drug abuse, cluster headache, migraine, pain and chronic paroxysmal hemicrania and headache assocd. with vascular disorders, and other disorders arising from deficient serotonergic neurotransmission. The compds. can also be used as centrally acting antihypertensives and vasodilators. Thus, 7-amino-.alpha.-tetralone was stirred with PhCOCl/Et3N in THF to give 85%

7-benzamido-.alpha.-tetralone.

This in THF at -78. degree. was treated with N-methylpiperazine and TiCl4 to give 83%

7-benzamido-1-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-3,4-dihydronaphthalene.
The latter was refluxed with Pd/C in xylene to give title compd.
7-benzamido-1-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)naphthalene and 7-benzamido-1-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalene. I showed IC50 <0.60 nM for 5-HT1A and/or 5-HT1D affinity.

- L22 ANSWER 6 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
- RN 163465-74-5 REGISTRY
- CN Piperazine, 1-[7-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-naphthalenyl]-4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
- FS 3D CONCORD
- MF C22 H24 N2 O
- SR CA
- LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

3 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 129:302650 Preparation of N-naphthylpiperazines and analogs for

treatment of lung carcinoma. Howard, Harry R., Jr. (Pfizer Inc., USA). U.S. US 5821245 A 19981013, 21 pp. (English). CODEN: USXXAM.

APPLICATION: US 97-815671 19970313.

GΙ

P3

Title compds. [I; R1 = e.g., ZR11; R2 = R4, OR4, NR4R5, (CH2)cC(:X)NH(CH2)bR4, etc.; R3 = H, halo, alkyl, alkoxy, etc.; R4,R5 = Ph, heterocyclyl, heteroaryl, etc.; R11 = H, alkyl, aryl(alkyl), alkoxycarbonyl, etc.; X = O or S; z = piperazine-1,4-diyl; b,c = 0-6]

prepd. as 5-HT1D receptor antagonists for treatment of small cell lung carcinoma (no data). Thus, 1-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-7-hydroxynaphthalene was etherified by 5-chloromethyl-3-phenyl-1,2,4-oxadiazole (prepn. each given) to give I (R1 = 4-methyl-1-piperazinyl, R2 = 3-phenyl-1,2,4-oxadiazol-5-ylmethoxy, R3 = H).

REFERENCE 2: 127:293252 Preparation of heterocyclyl-substituted naphthalene derivatives for treating lung carcinoma. Howard, Harry R., Jr. (Pfizer Inc., USA). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 795328 A1 19970917, 39 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE. (English). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 97-301474 19970305. PRIORITY: US 96-13501 19960315.

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB The title compds. [I; R1 = II-IV; R2 = C1-6 alkyl, CN, NO2, etc.; R3 = H, halo, CN, etc.; R10 = H, C1-6 alkyl, OH, etc.; R11 = H, C1-6 alkyl, aryl,

etc.; a = 1-2] and their salts, useful for inhibiting cell growth in human

small cell lung carcinoma through inhibition of the 5-HTlD receptor, were prepd. Thus, treatment of 1-(7-hydroxynaphthyl)-4-methylpiperazine with NaH in DMF followed by addn. of 5-chloromethyl-3-phenyl-1,2,4-oxadiazole in DMF afforded 47% the title compd. V.2HCl. Compds. I are effective at 0.1-400 mg/unit which could be administered, e.g., 1-4 times/day.

REFERENCE 3: 122:314570 Preparation of heterocyclylnaphthalene derivatives as serotonin 5-HT1 agonists and antagonists. Chenard, Bertrand L.;
Macor, John E.; Segelstein, Barbara E. (Pfizer Inc., USA). PCT Int.
Appl.

WO 9421619 A1 19940929, 85 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AU, BR, CA, CN,

CZ,

JP, KR, NO, NZ, PL, RU, US; RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE,
IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO
94-US1206 19940215. PRIORITY: US 93-32042 19930316.

 R^{2} $Q^{1} = -N$ NR^{3} $Q^{2} = NR^{3}$

GI

AB Title compds. [I; R1 = Q1-Q3, etc.; R2 = R4, OR4, OS(O)2R4, NR4R5, R4(CH2)bNH(C:X)(CH2)c, R4(CH2)bO(C:O)NH(CH2)c(C:O)NH, R4(C:O)NH(C:O)NH, (CH2)bNH(C:X)(CH2)bO(C:O)(CH2)cR4, NH(C:X)NHR4, R4O(C:O)O, O(C:O)NHR4, R4O(C:O)NH, (CH2)b(C:O)(CH2)cR4, NHS(O)2R4, C(OH)R4R5, CH(OH)R4, (C:O)NR4R5, CN, NO2, substituted alkyl, (substituted) alkenyl, alkynyl; R3

= H, alkyl, alkylaryl, aryl; R4, R5 = Q4, Q5, H, CF3, alkyl, alkylaryl, etc.; R6-R14 = H, halo, CF3, CN, NO2, aryl, alkylaryl, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, OR20, COR20, NR2OR21, etc.; adjacent pairs of R6-R14 = atoms to form 5-7 membered rings; R20, R21 = H, alkyl, aryl, alkylaryl; R2OR21 = atoms to form 4-7 membered rings; A, B, D, E, F, L = C, N; G, I, J, K =

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bond; with provisos], were prepd. These compds. are useful psychotherapeutics and are potent serotonin (5-HT1) agonists and antagonists and may be used in the treatment of depression, anxiety, eating disorders, obesity, drug abuse, cluster headache, migraine, pain and chronic paroxysmal hemicrania and headache assocd. with vascular disorders, and other disorders arising from deficient serotonergic

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L22 ANSWER 7 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

RN 163465-73-4 REGISTRY

CN Pyrimidine, 5-[8-(1-piperazinyl)-2-naphthalenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C18 H18 N4

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

3 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

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GΙ

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prepd. as 5-HT1D receptor antagonists for treatment of small cell lung

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* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

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GΙ

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(CH2)bNH(C:X)(CH2)bO(C:O)(CH2)cR4, NH(C:X)NHR4, R4O(C:O)O, O(C:O)NHR4, R4O(C:O)NH, (CH2)b(C:O)(CH2)cR4, NHS(O)2R4, C(OH)R4R5, CH(OH)R4, (C:O)NR4R5, CN, NO2, substituted alkyl, (substituted) alkenyl, alkynyl;

R3

= H, alkyl, alkylaryl, aryl; R4, R5 = Q4, Q5, H, CF3, alkyl, alkylaryl, etc.; R6-R14 = H, halo, CF3, CN, NO2, aryl, alkylaryl, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, OR20, COR20, NR2OR21, etc.; adjacent pairs of R6-R14 = atoms to form 5-7 membered rings; R20, R21 = H, alkyl, aryl, alkylaryl; R2OR21 = atoms to form 4-7 membered rings; A, B, D, E, F, L = C, N; G, I, J, K =

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7-benzamido-1-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)naphthalene and 7-benzamido-1-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalene. I showed IC50 <0.60 nM for 5-HT1A and/or 5-HT1D affinity.

L22 ANSWER 8 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

RN 163465-70-1 REGISTRY

CN Piperazine, 1-[7-(3-methoxyphenyl)-1-naphthalenyl]-4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C22 H24 N2 O

CI COM

SR · CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

4 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
4 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

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Ι

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prepd. as 5-HT1D receptor antagonists for treatment of small cell lung
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GΙ

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$$\mathbb{R}^{2}$$

$$\mathbb{Q}^{1} = -\mathbb{N} \mathbb{N}\mathbb{R}^{3}$$

Claimed is a pharmaceutical compn. contg. a 5-HT re-uptake inhibitor, a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, and a compd. I [R1 = Q1, etc.; R2 = R4, etc.; R4 = H, CF3, alkyl, alkylaryl, etc.; a proviso is given; R3 =

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Appl.
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JP, KR, NO, NZ, PL, RU, US; RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE,

IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO

94-US1206 19940215. PRIORITY: US 93-32042 19930316.

 R^2 $Q^{1} = -N$ NR^3 $Q^2 = -N$ NR^3

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= H, alkyl, alkylaryl, aryl; R4, R5 = Q4, Q5, H, CF3, alkyl, alkylaryl, etc.; R6-R14 = H, halo, CF3, CN, NO2, aryl, alkylaryl, alkyl, alkenyl,

R3

GΙ

alkynyl, OR20, COR20, NR20R21, etc.; adjacent pairs of R6-R14 = atoms to form 5-7 membered rings; R20, R21 = H, alkyl, aryl, alkylaryl; R20R21 = atoms to form 4-7 membered rings; A, B, D, E, F, L = C, N; G, I, J, K =

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L22 ANSWER 9 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

RN 163465-66-5 REGISTRY

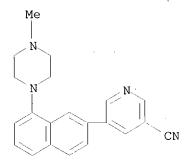
CN 3-Pyridinecarbonitrile, 5-[8-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-2-naphthalenyl]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C21 H20 N4

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL



4 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
4 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

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GI

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GΙ

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GΙ

$$R^{2}$$
 I
 $Q^{1}= N$
 NR^{3}

GΙ

AB Claimed is a pharmaceutical compn. contg. a 5-HT re-uptake inhibitor, a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, and a compd. I [R1 = Q1, etc.; R2 = R4, etc.; R4 = H, CF3, alkyl, alkylaryl, etc.; a proviso is given; R3 =

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$$R^{2}$$

$$Q^{1} = -N \qquad NR^{3}$$

$$Q^{2} = NR^{3}$$

$$Q^{3} = \begin{pmatrix} R^{3} & Q^{4} & R^{7}B & Q^{5} & R^{12} & GR^{11} \\ R^{3} & Q^{4} & R^{8}D & FR^{10} & R^{13}J & L \\ R^{4} & R^{8}D & R^{13}J & L \end{pmatrix}$$

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R3
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L22 ANSWER 10 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

RN 163465-65-4 REGISTRY

CN Pyrimidine, 5-[8-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-2-naphthalenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C19 H20 N4

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

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GΙ

- * STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *
- AB The title compds. [I; R1 = II-IV; R2 = C1-6 alkyl, CN, NO2, etc.; R3 = H, halo, CN, etc.; R10 = H, C1-6 alkyl, OH, etc.; R11 = H, C1-6 alkyl, aryl, etc.; a = 1-2] and their salts, useful for inhibiting cell growth in

small cell lung carcinoma through inhibition of the 5-HT1D receptor, were prepd. Thus, treatment of 1-(7-hydroxynaphthyl)-4-methylpiperazine with NaH in DMF followed by addn. of 5-chloromethyl-3-phenyl-1,2,4-oxadiazole in DMF afforded 47% the title compd. V.2HCl. Compds. I are effective at 0.1-400 mg/unit which could be administered, e.g., 1-4 times/day.

REFERENCE 3: 124:343334 Novel compositions containing sertraline and a 5-HT1D receptor agonist or antagonist. Chenard, Bertrand L.; Howard, Harry R.; Macor, John E.; Schulz, David W.; Sprouse, Jeffrey S. (Pfizer Inc., USA). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 701819 A2 19960320, 51 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE. (English). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 95-306249 19950907. PRIORITY: US 94-306230 19940914.

GI

$$R^{2}$$
 $Q^{1} = N$
 NR^{3}

AB Claimed is a pharmaceutical compn. contg. a 5-HT re-uptake inhibitor, a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, and a compd. I [R1 = Q1, etc.; R2 = R4, etc.; R4 = H, CF3, alkyl, alkylaryl, etc.; a proviso is given; R3 =

H, alkyl, aryl, etc.]. Compds. I were assayed for 5-HT1A and 5-HT1D affinity

and showed IC50 values of less than 0.6 .mu.M for at least one of said affinities. 7-Benzamido-1-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)naphthalene was prepd. in several steps from 7-amino-.alpha.-tetralone.

REFERENCE 4: 122:314570 Preparation of heterocyclylnaphthalene derivatives as serotonin 5-HT1 agonists and antagonists.. Chenard, Bertrand L.;
Macor, John E.; Segelstein, Barbara E. (Pfizer Inc., USA). PCT Int.

Appl.
WO 9421619 A1 19940929, 85 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AU, BR, CA, CN,

CZ,

JP, KR, NO, NZ, PL, RU, US; RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE,

IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO

94-US1206 19940215. PRIORITY: US 93-32042 19930316.

GI

$$R^{2}$$
 $Q^{1} = N$
 NR^{3}
 $Q^{2} = NR^{3}$

$$Q^{3} = \begin{bmatrix} R^{3} & Q^{4} & R^{7}B & R^{6}A & Q^{5} & R^{12}GR^{11} \\ R^{3} & R^{8}D & FR^{10} & R^{13}J & L \end{bmatrix}$$

R3

AB Title compds. [I; R1 = Q1-Q3, etc.; R2 = R4, OR4, OS(O)2R4, NR4R5, R4(CH2)bNH(C:X)(CH2)c, R4(CH2)bO(C:O)NH(CH2)c(C:O)NH, R4(C:O)NH(C:O)NH, (CH2)bNH(C:X)(CH2)bO(C:O)(CH2)cR4, NH(C:X)NHR4, R4O(C:O)O, O(C:O)NHR4, R4O(C:O)NH, (CH2)b(C:O)(CH2)cR4, NHS(O)2R4, C(OH)R4R5, CH(OH)R4, (C:O)NR4R5, CN, NO2, substituted alkyl, (substituted) alkenyl, alkynyl;

= H, alkyl, alkylaryl, aryl; R4, R5 = Q4, Q5, H, CF3, alkyl, alkylaryl, etc.; R6-R14 = H, halo, CF3, CN, NO2, aryl, alkylaryl, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, OR20, COR20, NR20R21, etc.; adjacent pairs of R6-R14 = atoms to form 5-7 membered rings; R20, R21 = H, alkyl, aryl, alkylaryl; R20R21 =

atoms to form 4-7 membered rings; A, B, D, E, F, L = C, N; G, I, J, K =

C, N, O, S, C:O; X = 0, S; a = 0-2; b, c = 0-6; dotted line = optional double

bond; with provisos], were prepd. These compds. are useful psychotherapeutics and are potent serotonin (5-HT1) agonists and antagonists and may be used in the treatment of depression, anxiety, eating disorders, obesity, drug abuse, cluster headache, migraine, pain and chronic paroxysmal hemicrania and headache assocd. With vascular disorders, and other disorders arising from deficient serotonergic neurotransmission. The compds. can also be used as centrally acting antihypertensives and vasodilators. Thus, 7-amino-.alpha.-tetralone was stirred with PhCOC1/Et3N in THF to give 85%

7-benzamido-.alpha.-tetralone.

This in THF at -78.degree. was treated with N-methylpiperazine and TiCl4 to give 83%

7-benzamido-1-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-3,4-dihydronaphthalene.
The latter was refluxed with Pd/C in xylene to give title compd.
7-benzamido-1-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)naphthalene and 7-benzamido-1-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalene. I showed IC50 <0.60 nM for 5-HT1A and/or 5-HT1D affinity.

L22 ANSWER 11 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

RN 163465-63-2 REGISTRY

CN 3H-Imidazo[4,5-b]pyridine, 3-[8-(1-piperazinyl)-2-naphthalenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C20 H19 N5

CI COM

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 122:314570 Preparation of heterocyclylnaphthalene derivatives as serotonin 5-HT1 agonists and antagonists.. Chenard, Bertrand L.; Macor, John E.; Segelstein, Barbara E. (Pfizer Inc., USA). PCT Int.

Appl.
WO 9421619 A1 19940929, 85 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AU, BR, CA, CN, CZ,

JP, KR, NO, NZ, PL, RU, US; RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 94-US1206 19940215. PRIORITY: US 93-32042 19930316.

R3
= H, alkyl, alkylaryl, aryl; R4, R5 = Q4, Q5, H, CF3, alkyl, alkylaryl, etc.; R6-R14 = H, halo, CF3, CN, NO2, aryl, alkylaryl, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, OR20, COR20, NR20R21, etc.; adjacent pairs of R6-R14 = atoms to form 5-7 membered rings; R20, R21 = H, alkyl, aryl, alkylaryl; R20R21 = atoms to form 4-7 membered rings; A, B, D, E, F, L = C, N; G, I, J, K =

C, N, O, S, C:O; X = O, S; a = 0-2; b, c = 0-6; dotted line = optional double

bond; with provisos], were prepd. These compds. are useful psychotherapeutics and are potent serotonin (5-HT1) agonists and antagonists and may be used in the treatment of depression, anxiety, eating disorders, obesity, drug abuse, cluster headache, migraine, pain and chronic paroxysmal hemicrania and headache assocd. with vascular disorders, and other disorders arising from deficient serotonergic neurotransmission. The compds. can also be used as centrally acting antihypertensives and vasodilators. Thus, 7-amino-.alpha.-tetralone was stirred with PhCOC1/Et3N in THF to give 85%

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L22 ANSWER 12 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

RN 163465-38-1 REGISTRY

CN Piperazine, 1-[7-(3-fluorophenyl)-1-naphthalenyl]-4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C21 H21 F N2

SR CA

REFERENCE 1: 124:343334 Novel compositions containing sertraline and a 5-HT1D receptor agonist or antagonist. Chenard, Bertrand L.; Howard, Harry R.; Macor, John E.; Schulz, David W.; Sprouse, Jeffrey S. (Pfizer Inc., USA). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 701819 A2 19960320, 51 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE. (English). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 95-306249 19950907. PRIORITY: US 94-306230 19940914.

GΙ

$$R^{2}$$
 $Q^{1} = -N$
 NR^{3}

AB Claimed is a pharmaceutical compn. contg. a 5-HT re-uptake inhibitor, a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, and a compd. I [R1 = Q1, etc.; R2 = R4, etc.; R4 = H, CF3, alkyl, alkylaryl, etc.; a proviso is given; R3 =

H, alkyl, aryl, etc.]. Compds. I were assayed for 5-HT1A and 5-HT1D affinity

and showed IC50 values of less than 0.6 .mu.M for at least one of said affinities. 7-Benzamido-1-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)naphthalene was prepd. in several steps from .7-amino-.alpha.-tetralone.

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Appl.
WO 9421619 A1 19940929, 85 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AU, BR, CA, CN,

CZ,

JP, KR, NO, NZ, PL, RU, US; RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE,

IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO

94-US1206 19940215. PRIORITY: US 93-32042 19930316.

$$Q^{2}$$
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R3

= H, alkyl, alkylaryl, aryl; R4, R5 = Q4, Q5, H, CF3, alkyl, alkylaryl, etc.; R6-R14 = H, halo, CF3, CN, NO2, aryl, alkylaryl, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, OR20, COR20, NR20R21, etc.; adjacent pairs of R6-R14 = atoms to form 5-7 membered rings; R20, R21 = H, alkyl, aryl, alkylaryl; R20R21 = atoms to form 4-7 membered rings; A, B, D, E, F, L = C, N; G, I, J, K =

C, N, O, S, C:O; X = O, S; A = 0-2; b, C = 0-6; dotted line = optional double

bond; with provisos], were prepd. These compds. are useful psychotherapeutics and are potent serotonin (5-HT1) agonists and antagonists and may be used in the treatment of depression, anxiety, eating disorders, obesity, drug abuse, cluster headache, migraine, pain and chronic paroxysmal hemicrania and headache assocd. with vascular disorders, and other disorders arising from deficient serotonergic neurotransmission. The compds. can also be used as centrally acting antihypertensives and vasodilators. Thus, 7-amino-.alpha.-tetralone was stirred with PhCOC1/Et3N in THF to give 85%

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7-benzamido-1-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-3,4-dihydronaphthalene.
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7-benzamido-1-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)naphthalene and 7-benzamido-1-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalene. I showed IC50 <0.60 nM for 5-HTlA and/or 5-HTlD affinity.

L22 ANSWER 13 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

RN 163465-37-0 REGISTRY

CN Benzoic acid, 3-[8-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-2-naphthalenyl]-, methyl ester

(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C23 H24 N2 O2

CI COM

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 124:343334 Novel compositions containing sertraline and a 5-HT1D receptor agonist or antagonist. Chenard, Bertrand L.; Howard, Harry R.; Macor, John E.; Schulz, David W.; Sprouse, Jeffrey S. (Pfizer Inc., USA). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 701819 A2 19960320, 51 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE. (English). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 95-306249 19950907. PRIORITY: US 94-306230 19940914.

GΙ

$$R^{2}$$
 I
 $Q^{1}=$
 NR^{3}

AB Claimed is a pharmaceutical compn. contg. a 5-HT re-uptake inhibitor, a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, and a compd. I [R1 = Q1, etc.; R2 = R4, etc.; R4 = H, CF3, alkyl, alkylaryl, etc.; a proviso is given; R3 =

alkyl, aryl, etc.]. Compds. I were assayed for 5-HT1A and 5-HT1D affinity

and showed IC50 values of less than 0.6 .mu.M for at least one of said affinities. 7-Benzamido-1-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)naphthalene was prepd. in several steps from 7-amino-.alpha.-tetralone.

REFERENCE 2: 122:314570 Preparation of heterocyclylnaphthalene derivatives as serotonin 5-HT1 agonists and antagonists.. Chenard, Bertrand L.; Macor, John E.; Segelstein, Barbara E. (Pfizer Inc., USA). PCT Int. Appl.

WO 9421619 A1 19940929, 85 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AU, BR, CA, CN,

CZ,

JP, KR, NO, NZ, PL, RU, US; RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE,
IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO
94-US1206 19940215. PRIORITY: US 93-32042 19930316.

ĠΙ

$$Q^{1}$$
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 Q^{5

R3

= H, alkyl, alkylaryl, aryl; R4, R5 = Q4, Q5, H, CF3, alkyl, alkylaryl, etc.; R6-R14 = H, halo, CF3, CN, NO2, aryl, alkylaryl, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, OR20, COR20, NR20R21, etc.; adjacent pairs of R6-R14 = atoms to form 5-7 membered rings; R20, R21 = H, alkyl, aryl, alkylaryl; R20R21 = atoms to form 4-7 membered rings; A, B, D, E, F, L = C, N; G, I, J, K =

C, N, O, S, C:O; X = O, S; a = 0-2; b, c = 0-6; dotted line = optional double

bond; with provisos], were prepd. These compds. are useful psychotherapeutics and are potent serotonin (5-HT1) agonists and antagonists and may be used in the treatment of depression, anxiety, eating disorders, obesity, drug abuse, cluster headache, migraine, pain and chronic paroxysmal hemicrania and headache assocd. with vascular disorders, and other disorders arising from deficient serotonergic neurotransmission. The compds. can also be used as centrally acting antihypertensives and vasodilators. Thus, 7-amino-.alpha.-tetralone was stirred with PhCOC1/Et3N in THF to give 85%

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7-benzamido-1-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)naphthalene and 7-benzamido-1-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalene. I showed IC50 <0.60 nM for 5-HT1A and/or 5-HT1D affinity.

L22 ANSWER 14 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

RN 163465-36-9 REGISTRY

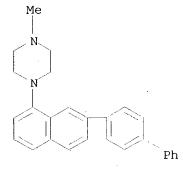
CN Piperazine, 1-(7-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl-1-naphthalenyl)-4-methyl- (9CI) (CA

. INDEX NAME)

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C27 H26 N2

SR CA



REFERENCE 1: 124:343334 Novel compositions containing sertraline and a 5-HT1D receptor agonist or antagonist. Chenard, Bertrand L.; Howard, Harry R.; Macor, John E.; Schulz, David W.; Sprouse, Jeffrey S. (Pfizer Inc., USA). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 701819 A2 19960320, 51 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE. (English). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 95-306249 19950907. PRIORITY: US 94-306230 19940914.

GI

$$R^{2}$$
 $Q^{1}=$
 N^{2}
 N^{2}

AB Claimed is a pharmaceutical compn. contg. a 5-HT re-uptake inhibitor, a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, and a compd. I [R1 = Q1, etc.; R2 = R4, etc.; R4 = H, CF3, alkyl, alkylaryl, etc.; a proviso is given; R3 =

alkyl, aryl, etc.]. Compds. I were assayed for 5-HT1A and 5-HT1D affinity

and showed IC50 values of less than 0.6 .mu.M for at least one of said affinities. 7-Benzamido-1-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)naphthalene was prepd. in several steps from 7-amino-.alpha.-tetralone.

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Appl.
WO 9421619 A1 19940929, 85 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AU, BR, CA, CN, CZ,

JP, KR, NO, NZ, PL, RU, US; RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 94-US1206 19940215. PRIORITY: US 93-32042 19930316.

$$Q^{1}$$
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R3
= H, alkyl, alkylaryl, aryl; R4, R5 = Q4, Q5, H, CF3, alkyl, alkylaryl, etc.; R6-R14 = H, halo, CF3, CN, NO2, aryl, alkylaryl, alkyl, alkenyl,

alkynyl, OR20, COR20, NR20R21, etc.; adjacent pairs of R6-R14 = atoms to form 5-7 membered rings; R20, R21 = H, alkyl, aryl, alkylaryl; R20R21 = atoms to form 4-7 membered rings; A, B, D, E, F, L = C, N; G, I, J, K =

C, N, O, S, C:O; X = O, S; a = 0-2; b, c = 0-6; dotted line = optional double

bond; with provisos], were prepd. These compds. are useful psychotherapeutics and are potent serotonin (5-HT1) agonists and antagonists and may be used in the treatment of depression, anxiety, eating disorders, obesity, drug abuse, cluster headache, migraine, pain and chronic paroxysmal hemicrania and headache assocd. with vascular disorders, and other disorders arising from deficient serotonergic neurotransmission. The compds. can also be used as centrally acting antihypertensives and vasodilators. Thus, 7-amino-.alpha.-tetralone was stirred with PhCOC1/Et3N in THF to give 85%

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L22 ANSWER 15 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

RN 163465-35-8 REGISTRY

CN 2-Naphthalenemethanol,

8-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-.alpha.,.alpha.-diphenyl-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

MF C28 H28 N2 O

SR CA

REFERENCE 1: 124:343334 Novel compositions containing sertraline and a 5-HT1D receptor agonist or antagonist. Chenard, Bertrand L.; Howard, Harry R.; Macor, John E.; Schulz, David W.; Sprouse, Jeffrey S. (Pfizer Inc., USA). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 701819 A2 19960320, 51 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE. (English). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 95-306249 19950907. PRIORITY: US 94-306230 19940914.

GI

$$R^{2}$$
 $Q^{1} = -N$
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AB Claimed is a pharmaceutical compn. contg. a 5-HT re-uptake inhibitor, a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, and a compd. I [R1 = Q1, etc.; R2 = R4, etc.; R4 = H, CF3, alkyl, alkylaryl, etc.; a proviso is given; R3 =

H, alkyl, aryl, etc.]. Compds. I were assayed for 5-HT1A and 5-HT1D affinity

and showed IC50 values of less than 0.6 .mu.M for at least one of said affinities. 7-Benzamido-1-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)naphthalene was prepd. in several steps from 7-amino-.alpha.-tetralone.

REFERENCE 2: 122:314570 Preparation of heterocyclylnaphthalene derivatives as serotonin 5-HT1 agonists and antagonists. Chenard, Bertrand L.;
Macor, John E.; Segelstein, Barbara E. (Pfizer Inc., USA). PCT Int.
Appl.

WO 9421619 A1 19940929, 85 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AU, BR, CA, CN, CZ,

JP, KR, NO, NZ, PL, RU, US; RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 94-US1206 19940215. PRIORITY: US 93-32042 19930316.

$$Q^{1}$$
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 Q^{2}
 Q^{2}
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R3

= H, alkyl, alkylaryl, aryl; R4, R5 = Q4, Q5, H, CF3, alkyl, alkylaryl, etc.; R6-R14 = H, halo, CF3, CN, NO2, aryl, alkylaryl, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, OR20, COR20, NR20R21, etc.; adjacent pairs of R6-R14 = atoms to form 5-7 membered rings; R20, R21 = H, alkyl, aryl, alkylaryl; R20R21 = atoms to form 4-7 membered rings; A, B, D, E, F, L = C, N; G, I, J, K =

C, N, O, S, C:O; X = O, S; a = 0-2; b, c = 0-6; dotted line = optional double

bond; with provisos], were prepd. These compds. are useful psychotherapeutics and are potent serotonin (5-HT1) agonists and antagonists and may be used in the treatment of depression, anxiety, eating disorders, obesity, drug abuse, cluster headache, migraine, pain and chronic paroxysmal hemicrania and headache assocd. with vascular disorders, and other disorders arising from deficient serotonergic neurotransmission. The compds. can also be used as centrally acting antihypertensives and vasodilators. Thus, 7-amino-.alpha.-tetralone was stirred with PhCOC1/Et3N in THF to give 85%

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7-benzamido-1-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)naphthalene and 7-benzamido-1-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalene. I showed IC50 <0.60 nM for 5-HT1A and/or 5-HT1D affinity.

- L22 ANSWER 16 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
- RN 163465-33-6 REGISTRY
- CN Methanesulfonamide, N-[3-[8-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-2-naphthalenyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
- FS 3D CONCORD
- MF C22 H25 N3 O2 S
- SR CA
- LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

REFERENCE 1: 124:343334 Novel compositions containing sertraline and a 5-HT1D receptor agonist or antagonist. Chenard, Bertrand L.; Howard, Harry R.; Macor, John E.; Schulz, David W.; Sprouse, Jeffrey S. (Pfizer Inc., USA). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 701819 A2 19960320, 51 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE. (English). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 95-306249 19950907. PRIORITY: US 94-306230 19940914.

GΙ

$$R^{2}$$
 $Q^{1} = N NR^{3}$

AB Claimed is a pharmaceutical compn. contg. a 5-HT re-uptake inhibitor, a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, and a compd. I [R1 = Q1, etc.; R2 = R4, etc.; R4 = H, CF3, alkyl, alkylaryl, etc.; a proviso is given; R3 = H,

alkyl, aryl, etc.]. Compds. I were assayed for 5-HT1A and 5-HT1D affinity

and showed IC50 values of less than 0.6 .mu.M for at least one of said affinities. 7-Benzamido-1-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)naphthalene was prepd. in several steps from .7-amino-.alpha.-tetralone.

REFERENCE 2: 122:314570 Preparation of heterocyclylnaphthalene derivatives as serotonin 5-HT1 agonists and antagonists. Chenard, Bertrand L.;
Macor, John E.; Segelstein, Barbara E. (Pfizer Inc., USA). PCT Int.
Appl.

WO 9421619 A1 19940929, 85 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AU, BR, CA, CN, CZ,

JP, KR, NO, NZ, PL, RU, US; RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 94-US1206 19940215. PRIORITY: US 93-32042 19930316.

$$Q^{1}$$
 Q^{1}
 Q^{1}
 Q^{1}
 Q^{2}
 Q^{2}
 Q^{2}
 Q^{2}
 Q^{2}
 Q^{3}
 Q^{4}
 Q^{4}
 Q^{4}
 Q^{4}
 Q^{5}
 Q^{5}
 Q^{5}
 Q^{6}
 Q^{6

R3
= H, alkyl, alkylaryl, aryl; R4, R5 = Q4, Q5, H, CF3, alkyl, alkylaryl, etc.; R6-R14 = H, halo, CF3, CN, NO2, aryl, alkylaryl, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, OR20, COR20, NR20R21, etc.; adjacent pairs of R6-R14 = atoms to form 5-7 membered rings; R20, R21 = H, alkyl, aryl, alkylaryl; R20R21 = atoms to form 4-7 membered rings; A, B, D, E, F, L = C, N; G, I, J, K =

C, N, O, S, C:O; X = O, S; a = 0-2; b, c = 0-6; dotted line = optional double

bond; with provisos], were prepd. These compds. are useful psychotherapeutics and are potent serotonin (5-HT1) agonists and antagonists and may be used in the treatment of depression, anxiety, eating disorders, obesity, drug abuse, cluster headache, migraine, pain and chronic paroxysmal hemicrania and headache assocd. with vascular disorders, and other disorders arising from deficient serotonergic neurotransmission. The compds. can also be used as centrally acting antihypertensives and vasodilators. Thus, 7-amino-.alpha.-tetralone was stirred with PhCOC1/Et3N in THF to give 85%

7-benzamido-.alpha.-tetralone.

This in THF at -78 degree. was treated with N-methylpiperazine and TiCl4 to give 83%

7-benzamido-1-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-3,4-dihydronaphthalene.

The latter was refluxed with Pd/C in xylene to give title compd.

7-benzamido-1-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)naphthalene and 7-benzamido-1-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalene. I showed IC50 <0.60 nM for 5-HT1A and/or 5-HT1D affinity.

L22 ANSWER 17 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

RN 163465-32-5 REGISTRY

CN Benzenesulfonamide,

N-methyl-3-[8-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-2-naphthalenyl]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C22 H25 N3 O2 S

SR CA

REFERENCE 1: 124:343334 Novel compositions containing sertraline and a 5-HT1D receptor agonist or antagonist. Chenard, Bertrand L.; Howard, Harry R.; Macor, John E.; Schulz, David W.; Sprouse, Jeffrey S. (Pfizer Inc., USA). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 701819 A2 19960320, 51 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE. (English). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 95-306249 19950907. PRIORITY: US 94-306230 19940914.

GΙ

$$R^{2}$$
 $Q^{1}=$
 NR^{3}

AB Claimed is a pharmaceutical compn. contg. a 5-HT re-uptake inhibitor, a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, and a compd. I [R1 = Q1, etc.; R2 = R4, etc.; R4 = H, CF3, alkyl, alkylaryl, etc.; a proviso is given; R3 = H,

alkyl, aryl, etc.]. Compds. I were assayed for 5-HT1A and 5-HT1D affinity

and showed IC50 values of less than 0.6 .mu.M for at least one of said affinities. 7-Benzamido-1-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)naphthalene was prepd. in several steps from 7-amino-.alpha.-tetralone.

REFERENCE 2: 122:314570 Preparation of heterocyclylnaphthalene derivatives as serotonin 5-HT1 agonists and antagonists.. Chenard, Bertrand L.;
Macor, John E.; Segelstein, Barbara E. (Pfizer Inc., USA). PCT Int.
Appl.

WO 9421619 A1 19940929, 85 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AU, BR, CA, CN, CZ.

JP, KR, NO, NZ, PL, RU, US; RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 94-US1206 19940215. PRIORITY: US 93-32042 19930316.

$$R^{2}$$
 $Q^{1} = N$
 $Q^{1} = N$
 NR^{3}
 $Q^{2} = NR^{3}$
 $Q^{2} = NR^{3}$
 $Q^{2} = NR^{3}$
 $Q^{3} = R^{3}$
 $Q^{4} = R^{7}$
 R^{8}
 R^{8}
 R^{8}
 R^{8}
 R^{8}
 R^{1}
 R^{1}
 R^{2}
 R^{12}
 R^{12}
 R^{13}
 R^{14}

R3

= H, alkyl, alkylaryl, aryl; R4, R5 = Q4, Q5, H, CF3, alkyl, alkylaryl, etc.; R6-R14 = H, halo, CF3, CN, NO2, aryl, alkylaryl, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, OR20, COR20, NR20R21, etc.; adjacent pairs of R6-R14 = atoms to form 5-7 membered rings; R20, R21 = H, alkyl, aryl, alkylaryl; R20R21 = atoms to form 4-7 membered rings; A, B, D, E, F, L = C, N; G, I, J, K =

C, N, O, S, C:O; X = O, S; a = 0-2; b, c = 0-6; dotted line = optional double

bond; with provisos], were prepd. These compds. are useful psychotherapeutics and are potent serotonin (5-HT1) agonists and antagonists and may be used in the treatment of depression, anxiety, eating disorders, obesity, drug abuse, cluster headache, migraine, pain and chronic paroxysmal hemicrania and headache assocd. with vascular disorders, and other disorders arising from deficient serotonergic neurotransmission. The compds. can also be used as centrally acting antihypertensives and vasodilators. Thus, 7-amino-.alpha.-tetralone was stirred with PhCOC1/Et3N in THF to give 85%

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This in THF at -78.degree. was treated with N-methylpiperazine and TiCl4 to give 83%

7-benzamido-1-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-3,4-dihydronaphthalene.
The latter was refluxed with Pd/C in xylene to give title compd.
7-benzamido-1-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)naphthalene and 7-benzamido-1-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalene. I showed IC50 <0.60 nM for 5-HT1A and/or 5-HT1D affinity.

- L22 ANSWER 18 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
- RN 163465-26-7 REGISTRY
- CN 1H-Benzimidazole, 1-[8-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-2-naphthalenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
- FS 3D CONCORD
- MF C22 H22 N4
- SR CA
- LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

REFERENCE 1: 124:343334 Novel compositions containing sertraline and a 5-HT1D receptor agonist or antagonist. Chenard, Bertrand L.; Howard, Harry R.; Macor, John E.; Schulz, David W.; Sprouse, Jeffrey S. (Pfizer Inc., USA). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 701819 A2 19960320, 51 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE. (English). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 95-306249 19950907. PRIORITY: US 94-306230 19940914.

GΙ

$$R^{2}$$
 $Q^{1} = N$
 NR^{3}

AB Claimed is a pharmaceutical compn. contg. a 5-HT re-uptake inhibitor, a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, and a compd. I [R1 = Q1, etc.; R2 = R4, etc.; R4 = H, CF3, alkyl, alkylaryl, etc.; a proviso is given; R3 =

H, alkyl, aryl, etc.]. Compds. I were assayed for 5-HT1A and 5-HT1D affinity

and showed IC50 values of less than 0.6 .mu.M for at least one of said affinities. 7-Benzamido-1-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)naphthalene was prepd. in several steps from 7-amino-.alpha.-tetralone.

REFERENCE 2: 122:314570 Preparation of heterocyclylnaphthalene derivatives as serotonin 5-HT1 agonists and antagonists.. Chenard, Bertrand L.;
Macor, John E.; Segelstein, Barbara E. (Pfizer Inc., USA). PCT Int.
Appl.

WO 9421619 A1 19940929, 85 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AU, BR, CA, CN,

CZ,

JP, KR, NO, NZ, PL, RU, US; RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE,

IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO

94-US1206 19940215. PRIORITY: US 93-32042 19930316.

$$Q^{1}$$
 Q^{1}
 Q^{1}
 Q^{2}
 Q^{2}
 Q^{2}
 Q^{2}
 Q^{2}
 Q^{2}
 Q^{2}
 Q^{2}
 Q^{3}
 Q^{4}
 Q^{2}
 Q^{4}
 Q^{5}
 Q^{5}
 Q^{5}
 Q^{6}
 Q^{6

R3
= H, alkyl, alkylaryl, aryl; R4, R5 = Q4, Q5, H, CF3, alkyl, alkylaryl, etc.; R6-R14 = H, halo, CF3, CN, NO2, aryl, alkylaryl, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, OR20, COR20, NR20R21, etc.; adjacent pairs of R6-R14 = atoms to form 5-7 membered rings; R20, R21 = H, alkyl, aryl, alkylaryl; R20R21 = atoms to form 4-7 membered rings; A, B, D, E, F, L = C, N; G, I, J, K =

C, N, O, S, C:O; X = O, S; A = O-2; b, C = O-6; dotted line = optional double

bond; with provisos], were prepd. These compds. are useful psychotherapeutics and are potent serotonin (5-HT1) agonists and antagonists and may be used in the treatment of depression, anxiety, eating disorders, obesity, drug abuse, cluster headache, migraine, pain and chronic paroxysmal hemicrania and headache assocd. with vascular disorders, and other disorders arising from deficient serotonergic neurotransmission. The compds. can also be used as centrally acting antihypertensives and vasodilators. Thus, 7-amino-.alpha.-tetralone was stirred with PhCOC1/Et3N in THF to give 85%

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7-benzamido-1-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-3,4-dihydronaphthalene.
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7-benzamido-1-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)naphthalene and 7-benzamido-1-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalene. I showed IC50 <0.60 nM for 5-HTlA and/or 5-HTlD affinity.

- L22 ANSWER 19 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
- RN 163465-25-6 REGISTRY
- CN 3H-Imidazo[4,5-b]pyridine, 3-[8-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-2-naphthalenyl]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
- FS 3D CONCORD
- MF C21 H21 N5
- SR CA
- LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

REFERENCE 1: 124:343334 Novel compositions containing sertraline and a 5-HT1D receptor agonist or antagonist. Chenard, Bertrand L.; Howard, Harry R.; Macor, John E.; Schulz, David W.; Sprouse, Jeffrey S. (Pfizer Inc., USA). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 701819 A2 19960320, 51 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE. (English). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 95-306249 19950907. PRIORITY: US 94-306230 19940914.

GΙ

$$R^{2}$$
 $Q^{1}=$
 NR^{3}

AB Claimed is a pharmaceutical compn. contg. a 5-HT re-uptake inhibitor, a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, and a compd. I [R1 = Q1, etc.; R2 = R4, etc.; R4 = H, CF3, alkyl, alkylaryl, etc.; a proviso is given; R3 =

H, alkyl, aryl, etc.]. Compds. I were assayed for 5-HT1A and 5-HT1D affinity

and showed IC50 values of less than 0.6 .mu.M for at least one of said affinities. 7-Benzamido-1-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)naphthalene was prepd. in several steps from 7-amino-.alpha.-tetralone.

REFERENCE 2: 122:314570 Preparation of heterocyclylnaphthalene derivatives as serotonin 5-HT1 agonists and antagonists.. Chenard, Bertrand L.;
Macor, John E.; Segelstein, Barbara E. (Pfizer Inc., USA). PCT Int.
Appl.

WO 9421619 A1 19940929, 85 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AU, BR, CA, CN,

CZ,

JP, KR, NO, NZ, PL, RU, US; RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE,
IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO
94-US1206 19940215. PRIORITY: US 93-32042 19930316.

GI

R2

$$Q1 = -N$$
 $NR3$
 $Q2 = NR3$
 $Q2 = NR3$
 $Q3 = R7B$
 $R = R7$

R3 = H, alkyl, alkylaryl, aryl; R4, R5 = Q4, Q5, H, CF3, alkyl, alkylaryl, etc.; R6-R14 = H, halo, CF3, CN, NO2, aryl, alkylaryl, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, OR20, COR20, NR20R21, etc.; adjacent pairs of R6-R14 = atoms to form 5-7 membered rings; R20, R21 = H, alkyl, aryl, alkylaryl; R20R21 = atoms to form 4-7 membered rings; A, B, D, E, F, L = C, N; G, I, J, K =

C, N, O, S, C:O; X = O, S; a = 0-2; b, c = 0-6; dotted line = optional double

bond; with provisos], were prepd. These compds. are useful psychotherapeutics and are potent serotonin (5-HT1) agonists and antagonists and may be used in the treatment of depression, anxiety, eating disorders, obesity, drug abuse, cluster headache, migraine, pain and chronic paroxysmal hemicrania and headache assocd. with vascular disorders, and other disorders arising from deficient serotonergic neurotransmission. The compds. can also be used as centrally acting antihypertensives and vasodilators. Thus, 7-amino-.alpha.-tetralone was stirred with PhCOCl/Et3N in THF to give 85%

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7-benzamido-1-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-3,4-dihydronaphthalene. The latter was refluxed with Pd/C in xylene to give title compd. 7-benzamido-1-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)naphthalene and 7-benzamido-1-(4methyl-1-piperazinyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalene. I showed IC50 <0.60 nM for 5-HT1A and/or 5-HT1D affinity.

ANSWER 20 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS 163465-23-4 REGISTRY L22

RN

2H-Imidazo[4,5-b]pyridin-2-one, CN

1,3-dihydro-3-[8-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-2-naphthalenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS 3D CONCORD

MFC21 H21 N5 O

SR CA

REFERENCE 1: 124:343334 Novel compositions containing sertraline and a 5-HT1D receptor agonist or antagonist. Chenard, Bertrand L.; Howard, Harry R.; Macor, John E.; Schulz, David W.; Sprouse, Jeffrey S. (Pfizer Inc., USA). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 701819 A2 19960320, 51 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE. (English). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 95-306249 19950907. PRIORITY: US 94-306230 19940914.

GΙ

$$R^{2}$$
 $Q^{1}=$
 N^{2}
 N^{2}

AB Claimed is a pharmaceutical compn. contg. a 5-HT re-uptake inhibitor, a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, and a compd. I [R1 = Q1, etc.; R2 = R4, etc.; R4 = H, CF3, alkyl, alkylaryl, etc.; a proviso is given; R3 =

alkyl, aryl, etc.]. Compds. I were assayed for 5-HT1A and 5-HT1D affinity

and showed IC50 values of less than 0.6 .mu.M for at least one of said affinities. 7-Benzamido-1-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)naphthalene was prepd. in several steps from 7-amino-.alpha.-tetralone.

REFERENCE 2: 122:314570 Preparation of heterocyclylnaphthalene derivatives as serotonin 5-HT1 agonists and antagonists.. Chenard, Bertrand L.;
Macor, John E.; Segelstein, Barbara E. (Pfizer Inc., USA). PCT Int.
Appl.

WO 9421619 A1 19940929, 85 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AU, BR, CA, CN, CZ,

JP, KR, NO, NZ, PL, RU, US; RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 94-US1206 19940215. PRIORITY: US 93-32042 19930316.

GI

$$Q^{1}$$
 Q^{1}
 Q^{1}
 Q^{2}
 Q^{2}
 Q^{2}
 Q^{2}
 Q^{2}
 Q^{3}
 Q^{2}
 Q^{3}
 Q^{4}
 Q^{4}
 Q^{4}
 Q^{5}
 Q^{5}
 Q^{5}
 Q^{6}
 Q^{6

R3
= H, alkyl, alkylaryl, aryl; R4, R5 = Q4, Q5, H, CF3, alkyl, alkylaryl, etc.; R6-R14 = H, halo, CF3, CN, NO2, aryl, alkylaryl, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, OR20, COR20, NR20R21, etc.; adjacent pairs of R6-R14 = atoms to form 5-7 membered rings; R20, R21 = H, alkyl, aryl, alkylaryl; R20R21 = atoms to form 4-7 membered rings; A, B, D, E, F, L = C, N; G, I, J, K =

C, N, O, S, C:0; X = 0, S; a = 0-2; b, c = 0-6; dotted line = optional double

bond; with provisos], were prepd. These compds. are useful psychotherapeutics and are potent serotonin (5-HT1) agonists and antagonists and may be used in the treatment of depression, anxiety, eating disorders, obesity, drug abuse, cluster headache, migraine, pain and chronic paroxysmal hemicrania and headache assocd. with vascular disorders, and other disorders arising from deficient serotonergic neurotransmission. The compds. can also be used as centrally acting antihypertensives and vasodilators. Thus, 7-amino-.alpha.-tetralone was stirred with PhCOC1/Et3N in THF to give 85%

7-benzamido-.alpha.-tetralone.

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7-benzamido-1-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-3,4-dihydronaphthalene.
The latter was refluxed with Pd/C in xylene to give title compd.
7-benzamido-1-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)naphthalene and 7-benzamido-1-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalene. I showed IC50 <0.60 nM for 5-HT1A and/or 5-HT1D affinity.

L22 ANSWER 21 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

RN 162459-90-7 REGISTRY

CN 2,7-Naphthalenedisulfonic acid, 4-hydroxy-5-[[4-[[1-hydroxy-6-(1-piperaziny1)-3-sulfo-2-naphthaleny1]azo]-7-sulfo-1-naphthaleny1]azo]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C34 H28 N6 O14 S4

SR CA

REFERENCE 1: 123:202029 Reactive azo dyes, their preparation and their use. Kunde, Klaus (Bayer A.-G., Germany). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 622424 Al 19941102, 33 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: CH, DE, FR, GB, LI. (German). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 94-105981 19940418. PRIORITY: DE 93-4314300 19930430.

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB The dyes (I; A = optionally substituted 1,4-phenylene or -naphthylene;

R1,

R2 = H, optionally substituted alkyl or phenyl; Z = connecting group; R1ZR2 = optionally substituted 1,4-piperazinediyl; X = fiber-reactive group) are obtained from the appropriate azo compds. (prepd. by conventional coupling) and chlorohalotriazine derivs. I have very good wetfastness on cellulosics. Thus, H acid O-benzenesulfonate.fwdarw.2-methoxy-5-methylaniline.fwdarw.7-(2-aminoethylamino)-4-hydroxy-2-naphthalenesulfonic acid was prepd. and condensed with cyanuric fluoride and 2-amino-1,4-benzenedisulfonic acid to give a product which dyed

cotton and rayon blue.

L22 ANSWER 22 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

RN 126653-08-5 REGISTRY

CN Piperazine, 1-(7-fluoro-1-naphthalenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C14 H15 F N2

SR CA

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 112:198420 Preparation of phenyl(piperazinylalkyl)pyrimidinedio

nes as serotoninergic antagonists. Frost, Jonathan; Gaudilliere,

Bernard;

Rousseau, Jean; Dupont, Regis; Manoury, Philippe; Obitz, Daniel (Synthelabo S. A., Fr.). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 343050 A1 19891123, 18 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL,

SE. (French). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 89-401330 19890512. PRIORITY: FR 88-6568 19880517.

GΙ

The title compds. [I; R1 = H, halo, Me, MeO; R2 = H, alkyl, PhCH2; n = 2-4; X = CH, N; R3 = H, halo, MeO] and their pharmaceutical acceptable salts, useful as serotoninergic antagonists, are prepd., e.g., by alkylation of the appropriate piperazine deriv. with 3-(chloroalkyl)pyrimidinediones. 3-(2-Chloroethyl)-1-methyl-6-phenyl-2,4-(1H,3H)-pyrimidinedione (prepn. given) was refluxed with 1-(1-naphthyl)piperazine in MeOH for 8 h to give I [X = CH; R1 = R3 = H; R2 = Me; n = 2]. I inhibited the activity of [3H]-8-hydroxy-2-(dipropylamino)tetralin's affinity for the 5-11 TlA-type serotoninergic receptors of the hippocampus of rats with an IC50 of 0.001-0.1 .mu.M.

Ι

L22 ANSWER 23 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

RN 117923-11-2 REGISTRY

CN 2-Thiazolamine, 4-[4-[2-[4-(6-chloro-1-naphthalenyl)-1-piperazinyl]ethyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C25 H25 Cl N4 S

SR CA

PAGE 2-A

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 110:173259 Preparation of arylpiperazine derivatives as psychotropic agents. Loe, John Adams (Pfizer Corp., USA). Faming Zhuanli

Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu CN 88100986 A 19880921, 28 pp. (Chinese). CODEN: CNXXEV. APPLICATION: CN 88-100986 19880215.

AB Arylpiperazine derivs. [I; Ar = Ph, 3-(F3C)C6H4, naphthyl, etc.; R = H, C1-3 alkyl; X = N, S, O; ZY = CH, COH, CSH, CNH2, or N, etc., but when ZY = N, X .noteq. O; n = 2-4], useful as psychotropic agents (no data), are prepd. by substitution of N-arylpiperazine with aralkyl halides II (R1 = halo). Br was added to a soln. of 4-(MeCO)C6H4CH2CH2Cl in HOAc at room temp. with stirring to give an oil which was treated with thiourea in Me2CO to give 51% thiazole deriv. II.HBr (R = H, R1 = Cl, X = S, ZY = CNH2, n = 2), which was refluxed with N-1-naphthylpiperazine, Et3N, Na2CO3, and NaI in EtOH to give 31% I (Ar= 1-naphthyl, R = H, X = S, Zy = CNH2, n = 2).

REFERENCE 2: 110:8234 Preparation of 1-aryl-4-(4-heterocyclylphenyl)piperazines as antipsychotics. Lowe, John Adams, III (Pfizer Inc., USA). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 279598 A2 19880824, 23 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL,

SE. (English). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 88-301171 19880212. PRIORITY:

WO 87-US340 19870217.

GΙ

$$Ar-N$$
 N(CH₂)_n Het

The title compds. [I; Ar = Ph, 3-F3CC6H4, 3-NCC6H4, naphthyl, (substituted) heterocyclyl; Het = (substituted) imidazolyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, thiadiazolyl, triazolyl; n = 2, 3, 4] useful as antipsychotics (no data), were prepd. A soln. of AcCl and AlCl3 in ethylene dichloride was added to PhCH2CH2Cl in ethylene dichloride. The mixt. was stirred at room temp. to give 4-(2-chloroethyl)acetophenone. The latter in AcOH was treated with Br and the product was cyclocondensed with H2NCSNH2 to give 4-[4-(2-chloroethyl)phenyl]-2-aminothiazole-HBr. The latter was stirred with N-(1-naphthyl)piperazine, Et3N, Na2CO3, and NaI in EtOH at room

for 5 d to give 4-[4-[2-[4-(1-naphthyl)piperazinyl]ethyl]phenyl]-2-aminothiazole.

L22 ANSWER 24 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

RN 117923-10-1 REGISTRY

CN 2(3H)-Thiazolone, 4-[4-[2-(4-(6-fluoro-1-naphthalenyl)-1-

piperazinyl]ethyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C25 H24 F N3 O S

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 2-A

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 110:173259 Preparation of arylpiperazine derivatives as psychotropic agents. Loe, John Adams (Pfizer Corp., USA). Faming Zhuanli

Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu CN 88100986 A 19880921, 28 pp. (Chinese). CODEN: CNXXEV. APPLICATION: CN 88-100986 19880215.

GI

AB Arylpiperazine derivs. [I; Ar = Ph, 3-(F3C)C6H4, naphthyl, etc.; R = H, C1-3 alkyl; X = N, S, O; ZY = CH, COH, CSH, CNH2, or N, etc., but when ZY = N, X .noteq. O; n = 2-4], useful as psychotropic agents (no data), are prepd. by substitution of N-arylpiperazine with aralkyl halides II (R1 = halo). Br was added to a soln. of 4-(MeCO)C6H4CH2CH2Cl in HOAc at room temp. with stirring to give an oil which was treated with thiourea in Me2CO to give 51% thiazole deriv. II.HBr (R = H, R1 = Cl, X = S, ZY = CNH2, n = 2), which was refluxed with N-1-naphthylpiperazine, Et3N, Na2CO3, and NaI in EtOH to give 31% I (Ar= 1-naphthyl, R = H, X = S, Zy = CNH2, n = 2).

REFERENCE 2: 110:8234 Preparation of 1-aryl-4-(4-heterocyclylphenyl)piperazines as antipsychotics. Lowe, John Adams, III (Pfizer Inc., USA). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 279598 A2 19880824, 23 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL,

SE. (English). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 88-301171 19880212. PRIORITY:

ΙI

WO 87-US340 19870217.

GI

$$Ar-N$$
 $N(CH_2)_n$ Het

The title compds. [I; Ar = Ph, 3-F3CC6H4, 3-NCC6H4, naphthyl, (substituted) heterocyclyl; Het = (substituted) imidazolyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, thiadiazolyl, triazolyl; n = 2, 3, 4] useful as antipsychotics (no data), were prepd. A soln. of AcCl and AlCl3 in ethylene dichloride was added to PhCH2CH2Cl in ethylene dichloride. The mixt. was stirred at room temp. to give 4-(2-chloroethyl)acetophenone. The latter in AcOH was treated with Br and the product was cyclocondensed with H2NCSNH2 to give 4-[4-(2-chloroethyl)phenyl]-2-aminothiazole-HBr. The latter was stirred with N-(1-naphthyl)piperazine, Et3N, Na2CO3, and NaI in EtOH at room

temp

for 5 d to give 4-[4-[2-[4-(1-naphthyl)piperazinyl]ethyl]phenyl]-2-aminothiazole.

L22 ANSWER 25 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

RN 117923-09-8 REGISTRY

CN 2-Thiazolamine, 4-[4-[2-[4-(6-fluoro-1-naphthalenyl)-1-

piperazinyl]ethyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS 3D CONCORD

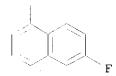
MF C25 H25 F N4 S

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 2-A



2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 110:173259 Preparation of arylpiperazine derivatives as psychotropic agents. Loe, John Adams (Pfizer Corp., USA). Faming Zhuanli

Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu CN 88100986 A 19880921, 28 pp. (Chinese). CODEN: CNXXEV. APPLICATION: CN 88-100986 19880215.

GI

APylpiperazine derivs. [I; Ar = Ph, 3-(F3C)C6H4, naphthyl, etc.; R = H, C1-3 alkyl; X = N, S, O; ZY = CH, COH, CSH, CNH2, or N, etc., but when ZY = N, X .noteq. O; n = 2-4], useful as psychotropic agents (no data), are prepd. by substitution of N-arylpiperazine with aralkyl halides II (R1 = halo). Br was added to a soln. of 4-(MeCO)C6H4CH2CH2Cl in HOAc at room temp. with stirring to give an oil which was treated with thiourea in Me2CO to give 51% thiazole deriv. II.HBr (R = H, R1 = Cl, X = S, ZY = CNH2, n = 2), which was refluxed with N-1-naphthylpiperazine, Et3N, Na2CO3, and NaI in EtOH to give 31% I (Ar= 1-naphthyl, R = H, X = S, Zy = CNH2, n = 2).

REFERENCE 2: 110:8234 Preparation of 1-aryl-4-(4-heterocyclylphenyl)piperazines as antipsychotics. Lowe, John Adams, III (Pfizer Inc., USA). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 279598 A2 19880824, 23 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL,

SE. (English). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 88-301171 19880212. PRIORITY:

WO 87-US340 19870217.

GΙ

$$Ar-N$$
 $N(CH_2)_n$ Het

The title compds. [I; Ar = Ph, 3-F3CC6H4, 3-NCC6H4, naphthyl, (substituted) heterocyclyl; Het = (substituted) imidazolyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, thiadiazolyl, triazolyl; n = 2, 3, 4] useful as antipsychotics (no data), were prepd. A soln. of AcCl and AlCl3 in ethylene dichloride was added to PhCH2CH2Cl in ethylene dichloride. The mixt. was stirred at room temp. to give 4-(2-chloroethyl)acetophenone. The latter in AcOH was treated with Br and the product was cyclocondensed with H2NCSNH2 to give 4-[4-(2-chloroethyl)phenyl]-2-aminothiazole-HBr. The latter was stirred with N-(1-naphthyl)piperazine, Et3N, Na2CO3, and NaI in EtOH at room

temp.

for 5 d to give 4-[4-[2-[4-(1-naphthyl)piperazinyl]ethyl]phenyl]-2-aminothiazole.

- L22 ANSWER 26 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
- RN 117922-86-8 REGISTRY
- CN Piperazine, 1-(6-fluoro-1-naphthalenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C14 H15 F N2

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

4 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE) 4 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

Ι

REFERENCE 1: 111:153842 Neuroleptic arylpiperazinylalkyl-substituted heterocycles and their pharmaceutical compositions and use. Lowe, John A., III.; Nagel, Arthur A. (Pfizer Inc., USA). U.S. US 4831031 A 19890516, 9 pp. (English). CODEN: USXXAM. APPLICATION: US 88-146886 19880122.

GI

$$ArN N(C_2H_4)_n Y$$

AB Title compds. I [Ar = benzothiazolyl, benzothiadiazolyl, benzotriazolyl, benzoxazolyl, benzoxazolonyl, indolyl, phthalazinyl, (un)substituted naphthyl, quinolyl, isoquinolyl, benzoisothiazolyl indanyl, 3-indazolyl;

= 1, 2; X and Y plus attached Ph = benzimidazolonyl, benzotriazolyl, (un)substituted quinolyl, benzothiazolyl, benzoisothiazolyl, indazolyl, indolyl, spiro[cyclopentaneindolinyl]] are prepd. as neuroleptics (no data). Benzoxazolone was acylated by BrCH2CO2H and polyphosphoric acid, and the bromoacetyl deriv. reduced by Et3SiH and CF3CO2H, to give 11% 6-(2-bromoethyl)benzoxazolone. Alkylation of N-(3-benzisothiazolyl)piperazine by the bromide in MIBK contg. Na2CO3 gave benzoxazolone II.

REFERENCE 2: 110:173259 Preparation of arylpiperazine derivatives as psychotropic agents. Loe, John Adams (Pfizer Corp., USA). Faming Zhuanli

Shenging Gongkai Shuomingshu CN 88100986 A 19880921, 28 pp. (Chinese)

II

Arn
$$N(CH_2)_n$$
 X ZY R X X X X X X X X

AB Arylpiperazine derivs. [I; Ar = Ph, 3-(F3C)C6H4, naphthyl, etc.; R = H, C1-3 alkyl; X = N, S, O; ZY = CH, COH, CSH, CNH2, or N, etc., but when ZY = N, X .noteq. O; n = 2-4], useful as psychotropic agents (no data), are prepd. by substitution of N-arylpiperazine with aralkyl halides II (R1 = halo). Br was added to a soln. of 4-(MeCO)C6H4CH2CH2Cl in HOAc at room temp. with stirring to give an oil which was treated with thiourea in Me2CO to give 51% thiazole deriv. II.HBr (R = H, R1 = Cl, X = S, ZY = CNH2, n = 2), which was refluxed with N-1-naphthylpiperazine, Et3N, Na2CO3, and NaI in EtOH to give 31% I (Ar= 1-naphthyl, R = H, X = S, Zy = CNH2, n = 2).

REFERENCE 3: 110:39024 Preparation of (heterocyclophenylalkyl)piperazinylare

nes as antipsychotics. Lowe, John Adams, III; Nagel, Arthur Adam (Pfizer Inc., USA). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 281309 A1 19880907, 13 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE. (English). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 88-301561 19880224.

PRIORITY:

WO 87-US423 19870302.

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB The title compds. [I; Ar = (substituted) naphthyl, quinolyl, isoquinolyl, quinazolyl, benzisothiazolyl, indolyl, indanyl, etc.; X, Y = atoms to complete quinolyl, benzothiazolyl, indazolyl, indolyl, oxindolyl, benzoxazolyl benzimidazolonyl, benzotriazolyl rings, etc.; n = 1,2]

useful

as antipsychotics (no data) were prepd. A mixt. of benzoxazolone and BrCH2CO2H in polyphosphoric acid was stirred at 115.degree. for 2-5 h and the product was treated with CF3CO2H and then Et3SiH. The mixt. was stirred overnight at room temp. to give 11%

6-(2-bromoethyl)benzoxazolone.

The latter was refluxed with N-(1-naphthyl)piperazine, Na \tilde{I} , and Et3N in EtOH for 3 days to give 23%

6-[2-[4-(1-naphthyl)piperazinyl]ethyl]benzoxaz olone.

REFERENCE 4: 110:8234 Preparation of 1-aryl-4-(4-heterocyclylphenyl)piperazines as antipsychotics. Lowe, John Adams, III (Pfizer Inc., USA). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 279598 A2 19880824, 23 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE.

(English). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 88-301171 19880212. PRIORITY:

GI

$$Ar-N$$
 $N(CH_2)_n$ Het

AB The title compds. [I; Ar = Ph, 3-F3CC6H4, 3-NCC6H4, naphthyl, (substituted) heterocyclyl; Het = (substituted) imidazolyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, thiadiazolyl, triazolyl; n = 2, 3, 4] useful as antipsychotics (no data), were prepd. A soln. of AcCl and AlCl3 in ethylene dichloride was added to PhCH2CH2Cl in ethylene dichloride. The mixt. was stirred at room temp. to give 4-(2-chloroethyl)acetophenone. The latter in AcOH was treated with Br and the product was cyclocondensed with H2NCSNH2 to give 4-[4-(2-chloroethyl)phenyl]-2-aminothiazole-HBr. The latter was stirred with N-(1-naphthyl)piperazine, Et3N, Na2CO3, and NaI in EtOH at room

temp.

for 5 d to give 4-[4-[4-(1-naphthyl)piperazinyl]ethyl]phenyl]-2-aminothiazole.

L22 ANSWER 27 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

RN 117922-85-7 REGISTRY

CN Piperazine, 1-(6-fluoro-1-naphthalenyl)-4-(phenylmethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX

NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 1-Benzyl-4-(6-fluoro-1-naphthyl)piperazine

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C21 H21 F N2

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

- 4 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
- 4 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 111:153842 Neuroleptic arylpiperazinylalkyl-substituted heterocycles and their pharmaceutical compositions and use. Lowe, John A., III.; Nagel, Arthur A. (Pfizer Inc., USA). U.S. US 4831031 A 19890516, 9 pp. (English). CODEN: USXXAM. APPLICATION: US 88-146886 19880122.

$$ArN N(C_2H_4)_n$$

AB Title compds. I [Ar = benzothiazolyl, benzothiadiazolyl, benzotriazolyl, benzoxazolyl, benzoxazolonyl, indolyl, phthalazinyl, (un)substituted naphthyl, quinolyl, isoquinolyl, benzoisothiazolyl indanyl, 3-indazolyl;

II

n = 1, 2; X and Y plus attached Ph = benzimidazolonyl, benzotriazolyl, (un)substituted quinolyl, benzothiazolyl, benzoisothiazolyl, indazolyl, indolyl, spiro[cyclopentaneindolinyl]] are prepd. as neuroleptics (no data). Benzoxazolone was acylated by BrCH2CO2H and polyphosphoric acid, and the bromoacetyl deriv. reduced by Et3SiH and CF3CO2H, to give 11% 6-(2-bromoethyl)benzoxazolone. Alkylation of N-(3-benzisothiazolyl)piperazine by the bromide in MIBK contg. Na2CO3 gave benzoxazolone II.

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Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu CN 88100986 A 19880921, 28 pp. (Chinese). CODEN: CNXXEV. APPLICATION: CN 88-100986 19880215.

GΙ

$$R^{1}$$
 (CH₂) n X ZY N II

AB Arylpiperazine derivs. [I; Ar = Ph, 3-(F3C)C6H4, naphthyl, etc.; R = H, C1-3 alkyl; X = N, S, O; ZY = CH, COH, CSH, CNH2, or N, etc., but when ZY = N, X .noteq. O; n = 2-4], useful as psychotropic agents (no data), are prepd. by substitution of N-arylpiperazine with aralkyl halides II (R1 = halo). Br was added to a soln. of 4-(MeCO)C6H4CH2CH2Cl in HOAc at room temp. with stirring to give an oil which was treated with thiourea in Me2CO to give 51% thiazole deriv. II.HBr (R = H, R1 = Cl, X = S, ZY = CNH2, n = 2), which was refluxed with N-1-naphthylpiperazine, Et3N,

Na2CO3, and NaI in EtOH to give 31% I (Ar= 1-naphthyl, R = H, X = S, Zy = CNH2, n = 2).

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(heterocyclophenylalkyl)piperazinylare

nes as antipsychotics. Lowe, John Adams, III; Nagel, Arthur Adam (Pfizer Inc., USA). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 281309 Al 19880907, 13 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE. (English). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 88-301561 19880224.

PRIORITY:

WO 87-US423 19870302.

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB The title compds. [I; Ar = (substituted) naphthyl, quinolyl, isoquinolyl, quinazolyl, benzisothiazolyl, indolyl, indanyl, etc.; X, Y = atoms to complete quinolyl, benzothiazolyl, indazolyl, indolyl, oxindolyl, benzoxazolyl benzimidazolonyl, benzotriazolyl rings, etc.; n = 1,2]

useful

as antipsychotics (no data) were prepd. A mixt. of benzoxazolone and BrCH2CO2H in polyphosphoric acid was stirred at 115.degree. for 2-5 h and the product was treated with CF3CO2H and then Et3SiH. The mixt. was stirred overnight at room temp, to give 11%

6-(2-bromoethyl)benzoxazolone.

The latter was refluxed with N-(1-naphthyl)piperazine, NaI, and Et3N in EtOH for 3 days to give 23%

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SE. (English). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 88-301171 19880212. PRIORITY:

WO 87-US340 19870217.

GI

$$\operatorname{Ar}-\operatorname{N}$$
 $\operatorname{N}\left(\operatorname{CH}_{2}\right)_{n}$ Het

The title compds. [I; Ar = Ph, 3-F3CC6H4, 3-NCC6H4, naphthyl, (substituted) heterocyclyl; Het = (substituted) imidazolyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, thiadiazolyl, triazolyl; n = 2, 3, 4] useful as antipsychotics (no data), were prepd. A soln. of AcCl and AlCl3 in ethylene dichloride was added to PhCH2CH2Cl in ethylene dichloride. The mixt. was stirred at room temp. to give 4-(2-chloroethyl)acetophenone. The latter in AcOH was treated with Br and the product was cyclocondensed with H2NCSNH2 to give 4-[4-(2-chloroethyl)phenyl]-2-aminothiazole-HBr. The latter was stirred with N-(1-naphthyl)piperazine, Et3N, Na2CO3, and NaI in EtOH at room temp.

for 5 d to give 4-[4-[2-[4-(1-naphthyl)piperazinyl]ethyl]phenyl]-2-aminothiazole.

L22 ANSWER 28 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

RN 117922-80-2 REGISTRY

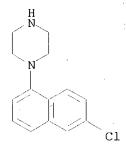
CN Piperazine, 1-(6-chloro-1-naphthalenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C14 H15 Cl N2

SR CA

LC CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL STN Files:



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE) 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 110:8234 Preparation of 1-aryl-4-(4heterocyclylphenyl)piperazines as antipsychotics. Lowe, John Adams, III (Pfizer Inc., USA). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 279598 A2 19880824, 23 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL,

(English). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 88-301171 19880212. PRIORITY:

WO 87-US340 19870217.

GΙ

SE.

$$Ar-N$$
 N (CH₂) n Het

The title compds. [I; Ar = Ph, 3-F3CC6H4, 3-NCC6H4, naphthyl, AΒ (substituted) heterocyclyl; Het = (substituted) imidazolyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, thiadiazolyl, triazolyl; n = 2, 3, 4] useful as antipsychotics (no data), were prepd. A soln. of AcCl and AlCl3 in ethylene dichloride was added to PhCH2CH2Cl in ethylene dichloride. The mixt. was stirred at room temp. to give 4-(2-chloroethyl)acetophenone. The latter in AcOH was treated with Br and the product was cyclocondensed with H2NCSNH2 to give 4-[4-(2-chloroethyl)phenyl]-2-aminothiazole-HBr. The latter was stirred with N-(1-naphthyl)piperazine, Et3N, Na2CO3, and NaI in EtOH at room

temp. for 5 d to give 4-[4-[2-[4-(1-naphthyl)piperazinyl]ethyl]phenyl]-2aminothiazole.

ANSWER 29 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS. L22

RN 92256-79-6 REGISTRY

2-Naphthalenesulfonic acid, 4-hydroxy-7-(1-piperaziny1)- (7CI, 9CI) CN INDEX NAME)

3D CONCORD FS

C14 H16 N2 O4 S MF

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 123:202029 Reactive azo dyes, their preparation and their use. Kunde, Klaus (Bayer A.-G., Germany). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 622424 Al 19941102, 33 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: CH, DE, FR, GB, LI. (German). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 94-105981 19940418. PRIORITY: DE 93-4314300 19930430.

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB The dyes (I; A = optionally substituted 1,4-phenylene or -naphthylene;

R1,

R2 = H, optionally substituted alkyl or phenyl; Z = connecting group; R1ZR2 = optionally substituted 1,4-piperazinediyl; X = fiber-reactive group) are obtained from the appropriate azo compds. (prepd. by conventional coupling) and chlorohalotriazine derivs. I have very good wetfastness on cellulosics. Thus, H acid O-benzenesulfonate.fwdarw.2-methoxy-5-methylaniline.fwdarw.7-(2-aminoethylamino)-4-hydroxy-2-naphthalenesulfonic acid was prepd. and condensed with cyanuric fluoride and 2-amino-1,4-benzenedisulfonic acid to give a product which dyed

cotton

and rayon blue.

L22 ANSWER 30 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

RN 92256-78-5 REGISTRY

CN 2-Naphthalenesulfonic acid, 4-hydroxy-6-(1-piperazinyl)- (7CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C14 H16 N2 O4 S

LC STN Files: CAOLD

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

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FULL ESTIMATED COST	ENTRY 650.18	SESSION 650.33
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
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This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification. TIFF images of CA abstracts printed between 1907-1966 are available in the PAGE display formats.

L23

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L23 ANSWER 1 OF 2 COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

2 L22

AN CA61:8445h CAOLD

DT Patent

IT **92256-78-5** 101612-89-9

L23 ANSWER 2 OF 2 COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN CA60:12029d CAOLD

DT Patent

IT 92256-78-5 92256-79-6

=> fil reg

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE TOTAL

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SESSION

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SINCE FILE

TOTAL

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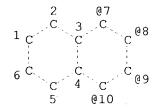
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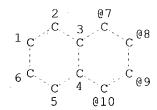


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GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RSPEC I
NUMBER OF NODES IS 14

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE L7 STR



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GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RSPEC I
NUMBER OF NODES IS 14

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE L8 4 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS SAM L5 NOT L7

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FULL FILE PROJECTIONS:

ONLINE **INCOMPLETE**

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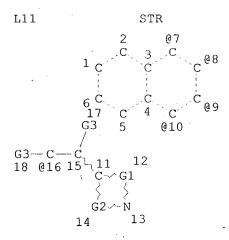
COMPLETE

PROJECTED ITERATIONS: PROJECTED ANSWERS:

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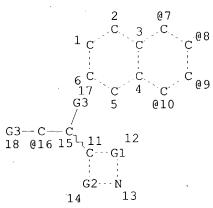
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REP G2=(0-4) C
VAR G3=H/ME
VPA 16-7/8/9/10 U
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES: RSPEC I NUMBER OF NODES IS 18

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE L13 STR



REP G1=(1-4) C REP G2=(0-4) C VAR G3=H/ME

VPA 16-7/8/9/10 U NODE ATTRIBUTES: DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RSPEC I

NUMBER OF NODES IS

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L15

72 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L11 NOT L13

L16

CH∽Me

@22 23

REP G1 = (1-4) C REP G2 = (0-4) C VAR G3=H/ME VAR G4=CH2/20/22 VPA 16-7/8/9/10 U NODE ATTRIBUTES: DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RSPEC I

NUMBER OF NODES IS 22

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L17

36 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L15 SSS FUL L16

72 ITERATIONS 100.0% PROCESSED

36 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

ANSWER 1 OF 36 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

RN 200185-71-3 REGISTRY

1-Pyrrolidineacetic acid, 2-[[2-[2-(7-cyano-2-naphthalenyl)ethyl]-1-CNpyrrolidinyl]carbonyl]-, ethyl ester, $[R-(R^*,R^*)]-(9CI)$ (CA INDEX NAME)

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C26 H31 N3 O3

SR · CA LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

Absolute stereochemistry.

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 128:61425 Preparation of indolecarboxamidines and analogs as thrombin inhibitors. Koo, Bon Am; Min, Jae Ki; Hong, Woo Sang; Ryu, Eun Jung; Nam, Woong Hyun; Kim, Jong Min (C & C Research Laboratories, S. Korea; Koo, Bon Am; Min, Jae Ki; Hong, Woo Sang; Ryu, Eun Jung; Nam,

Woong

Hyun; Kim, Jong Min). PCT Int. Appl. WO 9745424 A1 19971204, 257 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH,

CN,

CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 97-KR100 19970531. PRIORITY: KR 96-19282 19960531.

GΙ

Title compds. [I; A = (un)substituted alkylene; R = C(:NR1)NH2 or C(:NH)NHR1; R1 = H, OH, alkyl, alkanoyl, etc.; R2 = H, halo, alkyl, alkoxy, etc.; R3 = H, halo, alkyl, 'alkoxycarbonyl, etc.; W = (un)substituted Z2(CH2)0-3; Y = H, (un)substituted cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, etc.; Z = Z3CH:CH, NHCH:N, CH:CHCH:CH, etc.; Z1 = bond,

CH2CH2; Z2 = bond, CO, SO2; Z3 = NH, O, S] were prepd. Thus, 4-MeC6H4CN was nitrated and the product condensed with (CO2Et)2 to give, after cyclization in the presence of Zn, Et 6-cyanoindole-2-carboxylate. The latter was N-ethylated and the product treated, after redn., successively with PBr3 and Ph3P to give the Wittig reagent which was condensed with (S)-N-tert-butoxycarbonyl-2-formylpyrrolidine (prepn. given) to give, in

4

addnl. steps, title compd. (S)-II. Data for biol. activity of I were given.

ANSWER 2 OF 36 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS L17

200185-70-2 REGISTRY RN

CN 2-Naphthalenecarbonitrile, 7-[2-(2-pyrrolidinyl)ethyl]-, (R)- (9CI) INDEX NAME)

STEREOSEARCH FS

C17 H18 N2 MF

SR CA

LCSTN Files: CA, CAPLUS

Absolute stereochemistry.

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE) 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 128:61425 Preparation of indolecarboxamidines and analogs as thrombin inhibitors. Koo, Bon Am; Min, Jae Ki; Hong, Woo Sang; Ryu, Eun Jung; Nam, Woong Hyun; Kim, Jong Min (C & C Research Laboratories, S. Korea; Koo, Bon Am; Min, Jae Ki; Hong, Woo Sang; Ryu, Eun Jung; Nam,

Woong PCT Int. Appl. WO 9745424 A1 19971204, 257 pp. Hyun; Kim, Jong Min). DESIGNATED STATES: W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH,

CN,

CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 97-KR100 19970531. PRIORITY: KR 96-19282 19960531.

GΙ

AΒ Title compds. [I; A = (un) substituted alkylene; R = C(:NR1)NH2 or C(:NH)NHR1; R1 = H, OH, alkyl, alkanoyl, etc.; R2 = H, halo, alkyl, alkoxy, etc.; R3 = H, halo, alkyl, alkoxycarbonyl, etc.; W = (un) substituted Z2(CH2)0-3; Y = H, (un) substituted cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, etc.; Z = Z3CH:CH, NHCH:N, CH:CHCH:CH, etc.; Z1 = bond,

CH2,

CH2CH2; Z2 = bond, CO, SO2; Z3 = NH, O, S] were prepd. Thus, 4-MeC6H4CN was nitrated and the product condensed with (CO2Et)2 to give, after cyclization in the presence of Zn, Et 6-cyanoindole-2-carboxylate. The latter was N-ethylated and the product treated, after redn., successively with PBr3 and Ph3P to give the Wittig reagent which was condensed with (S)-N-tert-butoxycarbonyl-2-formylpyrrolidine (prepn. given) to give, in

addnl. steps, title compd. (S)-II. Data for biol. activity of I were given.

L17 ANSWER 3 OF 36 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

RN 200185-69-9 REGISTRY

CN Pyrrolidine, 2-[2-(7-cyano-2-naphthalenyl)ethyl]-1-(phenylacetyl)-, (R)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C25 H24 N2 O

SR CA

4

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

Absolute stereochemistry.

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 128:61425 Preparation of indolecarboxamidines and analogs as thrombin inhibitors. Koo, Bon Am; Min, Jae Ki; Hong, Woo Sang; Ryu, Eun Jung; Nam, Woong Hyun; Kim, Jong Min (C & C Research Laboratories, S. Korea; Koo, Bon Am; Min, Jae Ki; Hong, Woo Sang; Ryu, Eun Jung; Nam,

Woong Hyun; Kim, Jong Min). PCT Int. Appl. WO 9745424 Al 19971204, 257 pp.

DESIGNATED STATES: W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN,

CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 97-KR100 19970531. PRIORITY: KR 96-19282 19960531.

GΙ

- AB Title compds. [I; A = (un)substituted alkylene; R = C(:NR1)NH2 or C(:NH)NHR1; R1 = H, OH, alkyl, alkanoyl, etc.; R2 = H, halo, alkyl, alkoxy, etc.; R3 = H, halo, alkyl, alkoxycarbonyl, etc.; W = (un)substituted Z2(CH2)0-3; Y = H, (un)substituted cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, etc.; Z = Z3CH:CH, NHCH:N, CH:CHCH:CH, etc.; Z1 = bond,
- CH2CH2; Z2 = bond, CO, SO2; Z3 = NH, O, S] were prepd. Thus, 4-MeC6H4CN was nitrated and the product condensed with (CO2Et)2 to give, after cyclization in the presence of Zn, Et 6-cyanoindole-2-carboxylate. The latter was N-ethylated and the product treated, after redn., successively with PBr3 and Ph3P to give the Wittig reagent which was condensed with (S)-N-tert-butoxycarbonyl-2-formylpyrrolidine (prepn. given) to give, in

addnl. steps, title compd. (S)-II. Data for biol. activity of I were given.

- L17 ANSWER 4 OF 36 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
- RN 200185-68-8 REGISTRY
- CN 1-Pyrrolidinecarboxylic acid, 2-[2-(7-cyano-2-naphthalenyl)ethyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, (R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
- FS STEREOSEARCH
- MF C22 H26 N2 O2
- SR CA

4

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

Absolute stereochemistry.

- 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
- REFERENCE 1: 128:61425 Preparation of indolecarboxamidines and analogs as thrombin inhibitors. Koo, Bon Am; Min, Jae Ki; Hong, Woo Sang; Ryu, Eun Jung; Nam, Woong Hyun; Kim, Jong Min (C & C Research Laboratories, S. Korea; Koo, Bon Am; Min, Jae Ki; Hong, Woo Sang; Ryu, Eun Jung; Nam,

Woong
Hyun; Kim, Jong Min). PCT Int. Appl. WO 9745424 A1 19971204, 257 pp.
DESIGNATED STATES: W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH,

CN,

CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 97-KR100 19970531. PRIORITY: KR 96-19282 19960531.

AΒ Title compds. [I; A = (un)substituted alkylene; R = C(:NR1)NH2 or C(:NH)NHR1; R1 = H, OH, alkyl, alkanoyl, etc.; R2 = H, halo, alkyl,alkoxy, etc.; R3 = H, halo, alkyl, alkoxycarbonyl, etc.; W = (un) substituted Z2(CH2)0-3; Y = H, (un) substituted cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, etc.; Z = Z3CH:CH, NHCH:N, CH:CHCH:CH, etc.; Z1 = bond,

CH2, CH2CH2; Z2 = bond, CO, SO2; Z3 = NH, O, S] were prepd. Thus, 4-MeC6H4CN was nitrated and the product condensed with (CO2Et)2 to give, after cyclization in the presence of Zn, Et 6-cyanoindole-2-carboxylate. The latter was N-ethylated and the product treated, after redn., successively with PBr3 and Ph3P to give the Wittig reagent which was condensed with (S)-N-tert-butoxycarbonyl-2-formylpyrrolidine (prepn. given) to give, in 4

addnl. steps, title compd. (S)-II. Data for biol. activity of I were given.

L17 ANSWER 5 OF 36 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

RN 200185-66-6 REGISTRY

1-Pyrrolidineacetic acid, 2-[[2-[2-(6-cyano-2-naphthalenyl)ethyl]-1-CN pyrrolidinyl]carbonyl]-, ethyl ester, [R-(R*,R*)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C26 H31 N3 O3

SR CA

STN Files: LC CA, CAPLUS

Absolute stereochemistry.

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE) 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 128:61425 Preparation of indolecarboxamidines and analogs as thrombin inhibitors. Koo, Bon Am; Min, Jae Ki; Hong, Woo Sang; Ryu, Eun Jung; Nam, Woong Hyun; Kim, Jong Min (C & C Research Laboratories, S. Korea; Koo, Bon Am; Min, Jae Ki; Hong, Woo Sang; Ryu, Eun Jung; Nam, Woong

Hyun; Kim, Jong Min). PCT Int. Appl. WO 9745424 A1 19971204, 257 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH,

CN,

GΙ

AB Title compds. [I; A = (un)substituted alkylene; R = C(:NR1)NH2 or C(:NH)NHR1; R1 = H, OH, alkyl, alkanoyl, etc.; R2 = H, halo, alkyl, alkoxy, etc.; R3 = H, halo, alkyl, alkoxycarbonyl, etc.; W = (un)substituted Z2(CH2)0-3; Y = H, (un)substituted cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, etc.; Z = Z3CH:CH, NHCH:N, CH:CHCH:CH, etc.; Z1 = bond,

CH2CH2; Z2 = bond, CO, SO2; Z3 = NH, O, S] were prepd. Thus, 4-MeC6H4CN was nitrated and the product condensed with (CO2Et)2 to give, after cyclization in the presence of Zn, Et 6-cyanoindole-2-carboxylate. The latter was N-ethylated and the product treated, after redn., successively with PBr3 and Ph3P to give the Wittig reagent which was condensed with (S)-N-tert-butoxycarbonyl-2-formylpyrrolidine (prepn. given) to give, in

addnl. steps, title compd. (S)-II. Data for biol. activity of I were given.

L17 ANSWER 6 OF 36 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

RN 200185-65-5 REGISTRY

CN Pyrrolidine, 2-[2-(6-cyano-2-naphthalenyl)ethyl}-1-(phenylacetyl)-, (R)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C25 H24 N2 O

SR CA

4

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

Absolute stereochemistry.

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE) 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE) REFERENCE 1: 128:61425 Preparation of indolecarboxamidines and analogs as thrombin inhibitors. Koo, Bon Am; Min, Jae Ki; Hong, Woo Sang; Ryu, Eun Jung; Nam, Woong Hyun; Kim, Jong Min (C & C Research Laboratories, S. Korea; Koo, Bon Am; Min, Jae Ki; Hong, Woo Sang; Ryu, Eun Jung; Nam,

Woong
Hyun; Kim, Jong Min). PCT Int. Appl. WO 9745424 A1 19971204, 257 pp.
DESIGNATED STATES: W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH,

CN,

CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 97-KR100 19970531. PRIORITY: KR 96-19282 19960531.

GΙ

Title compds. [I; A = (un)substituted alkylene; R = C(:NR1)NH2 or C(:NH)NHR1; R1 = H, OH, alkyl, alkanoyl, etc.; R2 = H, halo, alkyl, alkoxy, etc.; R3 = H, halo, alkyl, alkoxycarbonyl, etc.; W = (un)substituted Z2(CH2)0-3; Y = H, (un)substituted cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, etc.; Z = Z3CH:CH, NHCH:N, CH:CHCH:CH, etc.; Z1 = bond,

CH2CH2; Z2 = bond, CO, SO2; Z3 = NH, O, S] were prepd. Thus, 4-MeC6H4CN was nitrated and the product condensed with (CO2Et)2 to give, after cyclization in the presence of Zn, Et 6-cyanoindole-2-carboxylate. The latter was N-ethylated and the product treated, after redn., successively with PBr3 and Ph3P to give the Wittig reagent which was condensed with (S)-N-tert-butoxycarbonyl-2-formylpyrrolidine (prepn. given) to give, in

addnl. steps, title compd. (S)-II. Data for biol. activity of I were given.

L17 ANSWER 7 OF 36 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

RN 200185-64-4 REGISTRY

CN 2-Naphthalenecarbonitrile, 6-[2-(2-pyrrolidinyl)ethyl]-, (R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C17 H18 N2

SR CA

4

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

Absolute stereochemistry.

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 128:61425 Preparation of indolecarboxamidines and analogs as thrombin inhibitors. Koo, Bon Am; Min, Jae Ki; Hong, Woo Sang; Ryu, Eun Jung; Nam, Woong Hyun; Kim, Jong Min (C & C Research Laboratories, S. Korea; Koo, Bon Am; Min, Jae Ki; Hong, Woo Sang; Ryu, Eun Jung; Nam,

woong Hyun; Kim, Jong Min). PCT Int. Appl. WO 9745424 A1 19971204, 257 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH,

CN,

CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 97-KR100 19970531. PRIORITY: KR 96-19282 19960531.

GI

4

AB Title compds. [I; A = (un)substituted alkylene; R = C(:NR1)NH2 or C(:NH)NHR1; R1 = H, OH, alkyl, alkanoyl, etc.; R2 = H, halo, alkyl, alkoxy, etc.; R3 = H, halo, alkyl, alkoxycarbonyl, etc.; W = (un)substituted Z2(CH2)0-3; Y = H, (un)substituted cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, etc.; Z = Z3CH:CH, NHCH:N, CH:CHCH:CH, etc.; Z1 = bond,

CH2CH2; Z2 = bond, CO, SO2; Z3 = NH, O, S] were prepd. Thus, 4-MeC6H4CN was nitrated and the product condensed with (CO2Et)2 to give, after cyclization in the presence of Zn, Et 6-cyanoindole-2-carboxylate. The latter was N-ethylated and the product treated, after redn., successively with PBr3 and Ph3P to give the Wittig reagent which was condensed with (S)-N-tert-butoxycarbonyl-2-formylpyrrolidine (prepn. given) to give, in

addnl. steps, title compd. (S)-II. Data for biol. activity of I were given.

L17 ANSWER 8 OF 36 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS RN 200183-83-1 REGISTRY

CN 1-Pyrrolidineacetic acid, 2-[[2-[2-[7-(aminoiminomethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]ethyl]-1-pyrrolidinyl]carbonyl]-, ethyl ester, [R-(R*,R*)]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C26 H34 N4 O3

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

Absolute stereochemistry.

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 128:61425 Preparation of indolecarboxamidines and analogs as thrombin inhibitors. Koo, Bon Am; Min, Jae Ki; Hong, Woo Sang; Ryu, Eun Jung; Nam, Woong Hyun; Kim, Jong Min (C & C Research Laboratories, S. Korea; Koo, Bon Am; Min, Jae Ki; Hong, Woo Sang; Ryu, Eun Jung; Nam, Woong

Hyun; Kim, Jong Min). PCT Int. Appl. WO 9745424 A1 19971204, 257 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH,

CN,

CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 97-KR100 19970531. PRIORITY: KR 96-19282 19960531.

GΙ

AB Title compds. [I; A = (un) substituted alkylene; R = C(:NR1) NH2 or C(:NH) NHR1; R1 = H, OH, alkyl, alkanoyl, etc.; R2 = H, halo, alkyl, alkoxy, etc.; R3 = H, halo, alkyl, alkoxycarbonyl, etc.; W = (un) substituted Z2(CH2)0-3; Y = H, (un) substituted cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, etc.; Z = Z3CH:CH, NHCH:N, CH:CHCH:CH, etc.; Z1 = bond, CH2,

CH2CH2; Z2 = bond, CO, SO2; Z3 = NH, O, S] were prepd. Thus, 4-MeC6H4CN

was nitrated and the product condensed with (CO2Et)2 to give, after cyclization in the presence of Zn, Et 6-cyanoindole-2-carboxylate. The latter was N-ethylated and the product treated, after redn., successively with PBr3 and Ph3P to give the Wittig reagent which was condensed with (S)-N-tert-butoxycarbonyl-2-formylpyrrolidine (prepn. given) to give, in

addnl. steps, title compd. (S)-II. Data for biol. activity of I were given.

L17 ANSWER 9 OF 36 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

RN 200183-82-0 REGISTRY

CN Pyrrolidine, 2-[2-[7-(aminoiminomethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]ethyl]-1-(phenylacetyl)-, (R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C25 H27 N3 O

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

Absolute stereochemistry.

$$H_2N$$
 R
 N
 N
 Ph

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 128:61425 Preparation of indolecarboxamidines and analogs as thrombin inhibitors. Koo, Bon Am; Min, Jae Ki; Hong, Woo Sang; Ryu, Eun Jung; Nam, Woong Hyun; Kim, Jong Min (C & C Research Laboratories, S. Korea; Koo, Bon Am; Min, Jae Ki; Hong, Woo Sang; Ryu, Eun Jung; Nam, Woong

Hyun; Kim, Jong Min). PCT Int. Appl. WO 9745424 A1 19971204, 257 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN,

CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 97-KR100 19970531. PRIORITY: KR 96-19282 19960531.

GΙ

AB Title compds. [I; A = (un)substituted alkylene; R = C(:NR1)NH2 or C(:NH)NHR1; R1 = H, OH, alkyl, alkanoyl, etc.; R2 = H, halo, alkyl, alkoxy, etc.; R3 = H, halo, alkyl, alkoxycarbonyl, etc.; W = (un)substituted Z2(CH2)0-3; Y = H, (un)substituted cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, etc.; Z = Z3CH:CH, NHCH:N, CH:CHCH:CH, etc.; Z1 = bond,

CH2CH2; Z2 = bond, CO, SO2; Z3 = NH, O, S] were prepd. Thus, 4-MeC6H4CN was nitrated and the product condensed with (CO2Et)2 to give, after cyclization in the presence of Zn, Et 6-cyanoindole-2-carboxylate. The latter was N-ethylated and the product treated, after redn., successively with PBr3 and Ph3P to give the Wittig reagent which was condensed with (S)-N-tert-butoxycarbonyl-2-formylpyrrolidine (prepn. given) to give, in

addnl. steps, title compd. (S)-II. Data for biol. activity of I were given.

L17 ANSWER 10 OF 36 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

RN 200183-81-9 REGISTRY

CN 1-Pyrrolidineacetic acid, 2-[[2-[2-[6-(aminoiminomethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]ethyl]-1-pyrrolidinyl]carbonyl]-, ethyl ester, [R-(R*,R*)]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C26 H34 N4 O3

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

Absolute stereochemistry.

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 128:61425 Preparation of indolecarboxamidines and analogs as thrombin inhibitors. Koo, Bon Am; Min, Jae Ki; Hong, Woo Sang; Ryu, Eun Jung; Nam, Woong Hyun; Kim, Jong Min (C & C Research Laboratories, S. Korea; Koo, Bon Am; Min, Jae Ki; Hong, Woo Sang; Ryu, Eun Jung; Nam, Woong

Hyun; Kim, Jong Min). PCT Int. Appl. WO 9745424 A1 19971204, 257 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH,

CN,

CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 97-KR100 19970531. PRIORITY: KR 96-19282 19960531.

AB Title compds. [I; A = (un)substituted alkylene; R = C(:NR1)NH2 or C(:NH)NHR1; R1 = H, OH, alkyl, alkanoyl, etc.; R2 = H, halo, alkyl, alkoxy, etc.; R3 = H, halo, alkyl, alkoxycarbonyl, etc.; W = (un)substituted Z2(CH2)0-3; Y = H, (un)substituted cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, etc.; Z = Z3CH:CH, NHCH:N, CH:CHCH:CH, etc.; Z1 = bond,

CH2CH2; Z2 = bond, CO, SO2; Z3 = NH, O, S] were prepd. Thus, 4-MeC6H4CN was nitrated and the product condensed with (CO2Et)2 to give, after cyclization in the presence of Zn, Et 6-cyanoindole-2-carboxylate. The latter was N-ethylated and the product treated, after redn., successively with PBr3 and Ph3P to give the Wittig reagent which was condensed with (S)-N-tert-butoxycarbonyl-2-formylpyrrolidine (prepn. given) to give, in

addnl. steps, title compd. (S)-II. Data for biol. activity of I were given.

L17 ANSWER 11 OF 36 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

RN 200183-80-8 REGISTRY

CN Pyrrolidine, 2-[2-[6-(aminoiminomethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]ethyl]-1-(phenylacetyl)-, (R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C25 H27 N3 O

SR CA

4

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

Absolute stereochemistry.

$$H_2N$$
 O
 Ph

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 128:61425 Preparation of indolecarboxamidines and analogs as thrombin inhibitors. Koo, Bon Am; Min, Jae Ki; Hong, Woo Sang; Ryu, Eun Jung; Nam, Woong Hyun; Kim, Jong Min (C & C Research Laboratories, S. Korea; Koo, Bon Am; Min, Jae Ki; Hong, Woo Sang; Ryu, Eun Jung; Nam, Woong

Hyun; Kim, Jong Min). PCT Int. Appl. WO 9745424 A1 19971204, 257 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN,

CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 97-KR100 19970531. PRIORITY: KR 96-19282 19960531.

Title compds. [I; A = (un)substituted alkylene; R = C(:NR1)NH2 or C(:NH)NHR1; R1 = H, OH, alkyl, alkanoyl, etc.; R2 = H, halo, alkyl, alkoxy, etc.; R3 = H, halo, alkyl, alkoxycarbonyl, etc.; W = (un)substituted Z2(CH2)0-3; Y = H, (un)substituted cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, etc.; Z = Z3CH:CH, NHCH:N, CH:CHCH:CH, etc.; Z1 = bond,

CH2CH2; Z2 = bond, CO, SO2; Z3 = NH, O, S] were prepd. Thus, 4-MeC6H4CN was nitrated and the product condensed with (CO2Et)2 to give, after cyclization in the presence of Zn, Et 6-cyanoindole-2-carboxylate. The latter was N-ethylated and the product treated, after redn., successively with PBr3 and Ph3P to give the Wittig reagent which was condensed with (S)-N-tert-butoxycarbonyl-2-formylpyrrolidine (prepn. given) to give, in

 addnl . steps, title compd. (S)-II. Data for biol. activity of I were given.

L17 ANSWER 12 OF 36 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

RN 188872-03-9 REGISTRY

CN Piperidine, 4-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-[2-(2-naphthalenyl)ethyl]-, trans- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C23 H24 F N

SR CA

4

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

Relative stereochemistry.

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE) 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 126:277402 New 4-aryl-3-aralkoxypiperidines and -azabicylooctanes for treating heart and kidney insufficiency. Binggeli, Alfred; Breu, Volker; Bur, Daniel; Fischli, Walter; Gueller, Rolf; Hirth, Georges; Maerki, Hans-Peter; Mueller, Marcel; Oefner, Christian; Stadler, Heinz; Vieira, Eric; Wilhelm, Maurice; Wostl, Wolfgang (F. Hoffmann-La Roche Ag, Switz.). PCT Int. Appl. WO 9709311 Al 19970313, 492 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AU, BR, CA, CN, CZ, HU, IL, JP, KR, MX, NO, NZ,

PL,
RU, SG, TR; RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC,
NL, PT, SE. (German). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 96-EP3803
19960829. PRIORITY: CH 95-2548 19950907; CH 96-1876 19960726.

GΙ

New piperidine and azabicyclooctane derivs. (> 1000 compds.) are renin inhibitors for treatment of high blood pressure, heart and kidney insufficiency. Thus, the piperidine deriv. I was prepd. from 1-benzyl-3-propyl-4-piperidinone by reaction with 4-FC6H4Br, followed by 1-benzyloxy-3-chloromethylnaphthalene and deblocking. I had a renin-inhibiting IC50 of 0.317 .mu.M.

Ι

L17 ANSWER 13 OF 36 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

RN 158697-99-5 REGISTRY

CN 1H-Pyrrole-2-carboxaldehyde, 5-[2-(1-naphthalenyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX

NAME)

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C17 H15 N O

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE) 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 121:267325 Fluorescent fatty acids derived from dipyrrometheneboron difluoride dyes. Kang, Hee C.; Haugland, Richard P. (Molecular Probes, Inc., USA). U.S. US 5338854 A 19940816, 13 pp. (English). CODEN: USXXAM. APPLICATION: US 91-654881 19910213.

GΙ

is

AB The title derivs. are described by the general formula I (.gtoreq.1 of R1,

R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, and R7 is a carboxylic acid-terminated residue which

a C5-22 linear or branched hydrocarbon chain that is fully satd. or unsatd.; .gtoreq.1 of R1, R2, R3, R5, R6, and R7 is an aryl residue selected from unsubstituted Ph, unsubstituted naphthyl, lower alkyl- or alkoxy-substituted Ph, or lower alkyl- or alkoxy-substituted naphthyl, or a heteroaryl residue selected from pyrrole, thiophene, furan, oxazole, isoxazole, oxadiazole, imidazole, benzoxazole, benzothiazole, benzimidazole, benzofuran, or indole; and the remaining substituents R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, and R7, which may be the same or different, are alkyl or arylalkyl residues contg. 1 to 16 aliph. carbon atoms, or aryl or heteroaryl residues, where the aryl residue is unsubstituted Ph, unsubstituted naphthyl, lower alkyl- or alkoxy-substituted Ph, or lower alkyl- or alkoxy-substituted naphthyl, and where the heteroaryl residue

pyrrole, thiophene, furan, oxazole, isoxazole, oxadiazole, imidazole, benzoxazole, benzothizole, benzimidazole, benzofuran, or indole, or H). Sym. substituteed fluorophores are conveniently synthesized from a single pyrrole precursor in a "one-pot" reaction. Alternatively, these fatty acid deris. may be synthesized from two different pyrrole precursors.

The

is

combination of fatty acids with these elec. neutral, photostable, strongly

colored, and mostly highly fluorescent dipyrrometheneboron difluoride dyes

having relatively narrow absorption and emission spectra results in an improved fluorescent probe particularly useful for studying natural and synthetic lipid membranes and related areas.

L17 ANSWER 14 OF 36 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

RN 158697-98-4 REGISTRY

CN 1H-Pyrrole, 2-[2-(1-naphthalenyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C16 H15 N

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

is

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 121:267325 Fluorescent fatty acids derived from dipyrrometheneboron difluoride dyes. Kang, Hee C.; Haugland, Richard P. (Molecular Probes, Inc., USA). U.S. US 5338854 A 19940816, 13 pp. (English). CODEN: USXXAM. APPLICATION: US 91-654881 19910213.

AB The title derivs. are described by the general formula I (.gtoreq.1 of R1,

Ι

R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, and R7 is a carboxylic acid-terminated residue which

a C5-22 linear or branched hydrocarbon chain that is fully satd. or unsatd.; .gtoreq.1 of R1, R2, R3, R5, R6, and R7 is an aryl residue selected from unsubstituted Ph, unsubstituted naphthyl, lower alkyl- or alkoxy-substituted Ph, or lower alkyl- or alkoxy-substituted naphthyl, or

a heteroaryl residue selected from pyrrole, thiophene, furan, oxazole, isoxazole, oxadiazole, imidazole, benzoxazole, benzothiazole, benzimidazole, benzofuran, or indole; and the remaining substituents R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, and R7, which may be the same or different, are alkyl or arylalkyl residues contg. 1 to 16 aliph. carbon atoms, or aryl or heteroaryl residues, where the aryl residue is unsubstituted Ph, unsubstituted naphthyl, lower alkyl- or alkoxy-substituted Ph, or lower alkyl- or alkoxy-substituted naphthyl, and where the heteroaryl residue

is

pyrrole, thiophene, furan, oxazole, isoxazole, oxadiazole, imidazole, benzoxazole, benzothizole, benzimidazole, benzofuran, or indole, or H). Sym. substituteed fluorophores are conveniently synthesized from a single pyrrole precursor in a "one-pot" reaction. Alternatively, these fatty acid deris. may be synthesized from two different pyrrole precursors.

The

combination of fatty acids with these elec. neutral, photostable, strongly

colored, and mostly highly fluorescent dipyrrometheneboron difluoride dyes

having relatively narrow absorption and emission spectra results in an improved fluorescent probe particularly useful for studying natural and synthetic lipid membranes and related areas.

L17 ANSWER 15 OF 36 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

RN 148334-97-8 REGISTRY

CN Pyridine, 1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-1-methyl-4-[2-(2-naphthalenyl)ethyl]-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

MF C18 H21 N . Cl H

SR CF

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

CRN (148334-89-8)

● HCl

- 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
- 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 119:23382 Molecular size and flexibility as determinants of selectivity in the oxidation of N-methyl-4-phenyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine analogs by monoamine oxidase A and B. Efange, S. M. N.; Michelson, R. H.; Tan, A. K.; Krueger, M. J.; Singer, T. P. (Dep. Radiol., Univ. Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN, 55455, USA). J. Med. Chem., 36(9), 1278-83 (English) 1993. CODEN: JMCMAR. ISSN: 0022-2623.

AB The introduction of a methylene bridge between the Ph and

tetrahydropyridyl moieties of

1-methyl-4-phenyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine
(MPTP) results in increased selectivity for monoamine oxidase B (MAO B) over monoamine oxidase A (MAO A). However, lengthening of this bridge results in a total loss of selectivity. In the present study, a no. of isomeric 4-naphthyl-, 4-(naphthylalkyl)-, 4-thienyl-, and 4-(thienylalkyl)tetrahydropyridines, conformationally restrained and

flexible analogs of MPTP, were synthesized and evaluated as potential selective substrates of MAO A and B. In terms of the parameter (turnover no.)/Km, the bulky naphthyl analogs were invariably better substrates MAO A than kynuramine, the ref. substrate for this enzyme. In addn., all naphthyl analogs, regardless of conformational mobility, were more effective substrates of MAO A than MAO B. Similarly, all thienyl analogs were found to be more effective substrates of MAO B. In contrast to the naphthalenes, the conformationally restrained thiophenes were found to be poor substrates of MAO B, relative to benzylamine, the ref. substrate. These results suggest that the selectivity of these compds. for either

MAO

A or B is detd. by the complex interplay of mol. size and flexibility.

In

this interplay, either one of these two factors may predominate.

ANSWER 16 OF 36 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

148334-96-7 REGISTRY

CN Pyridine, 1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-1-methyl-4-[2-(1-naphthalenyl)ethyl]-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

MFC18 H21 N . Cl H

SR

LCSTN Files: CA, CAPLUS

CRN (148334-92-3)

HC1

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE) 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 119:23382 Molecular size and flexibility as determinants of selectivity in the oxidation of N-methyl-4-phenyl-1,2,3,6tetrahydropyridine analogs by monoamine oxidase A and B. Efange, S. M. N.; Michelson, R. H.; Tan, A. K.; Krueger, M. J.; Singer, T. P. (Dep. Radiol., Univ. Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN, 55455, USA). J. Med. Chem., 36(9), 1278-83 (English) 1993. CODEN: JMCMAR. ISSN: 0022-2623.

AB The introduction of a methylene bridge between the Ph and tetrahydropyridyl moieties of

1-methyl-4-phenyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine (MPTP) results in increased selectivity for monoamine oxidase B (MAO B)

over monoamine oxidase A (MAO A). However, lengthening of this bridge results in a total loss of selectivity. In the present study, a no. of isomeric 4-naphthyl-, 4-(naphthylalkyl)-, 4-thienyl-, and 4-(thienylalkyl)tetrahydropyridines, conformationally restrained and flexible analogs of MPTP, were synthesized and evaluated as potential selective substrates of MAO A and B. In terms of the parameter (turnover no.)/Km, the bulky naphthyl analogs were invariably better substrates MAO A than kynuramine, the ref. substrate for this enzyme. In addn., all naphthyl analogs, regardless of conformational mobility, were more effective substrates of MAO A than MAO B. Similarly, all thienyl analogs were found to be more effective substrates of MAO B. In contrast to the naphthalenes, the conformationally restrained thiophenes were found to be poor substrates of MAO B, relative to benzylamine, the ref. substrate. These results suggest that the selectivity of these compds. for either

MAO

A or B is detd. by the complex interplay of mol. size and flexibility.

In

this interplay, either one of these two factors may predominate.

L17 ANSWER 17 OF 36 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

RN 148334-92-3 REGISTRY

CN Pyridine, 1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-1-methyl-4-[2-(1-naphthalenyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

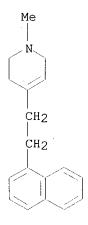
FS 3D CONCORD

MF C18 H21 N

CI COM

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS



- 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE) 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
- REFERENCE 1: 119:23382 Molecular size and flexibility as determinants of selectivity in the oxidation of N-methyl-4-phenyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine analogs by monoamine oxidase A and B. Efange, S. M. N.; Michelson, R. H.; Tan, A. K.; Krueger, M. J.; Singer, T. P. (Dep. Radiol., Univ. Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN, 55455, USA). J. Med. Chem., 36(9), 1278-83 (English) 1993. CODEN: JMCMAR. ISSN: 0022-2623.

AB The introduction of a methylene bridge between the Ph and tetrahydropyridyl moieties of

1-methyl-4-phenyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine
(MPTP) results in increased selectivity for monoamine oxidase B (MAO B)
over monoamine oxidase A (MAO A). However, lengthening of this bridge
results in a total loss of selectivity. In the present study, a no. of
isomeric 4-naphthyl-, 4-(naphthylalkyl)-, 4-thienyl-, and

4-(thienylalkyl)tetrahydropyridines, conformationally restrained and flexible analogs of MPTP, were synthesized and evaluated as potential selective substrates of MAO A and B. In terms of the parameter (turnover no.)/Km, the bulky naphthyl analogs were invariably better substrates MAO A than kynuramine, the ref. substrate for this enzyme. In addn., all naphthyl analogs, regardless of conformational mobility, were more effective substrates of MAO A than MAO B. Similarly, all thienyl analogs were found to be more effective substrates of MAO B. In contrast to the naphthalenes, the conformationally restrained thiophenes were found to be poor substrates of MAO B, relative to benzylamine, the ref. substrate. These results suggest that the selectivity of these compds. for either

MAO

A or B is detd. by the complex interplay of mol. size and flexibility.

Ιn

this interplay, either one of these two factors may predominate.

L17 ANSWER 18 OF 36 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

RN 148334-89-8 REGISTRY

CN Pyridine, 1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-1-methyl-4-[2-(2-naphthalenyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C18 H21 N

CI COM

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 119:23382 Molecular size and flexibility as determinants of selectivity in the oxidation of N-methyl-4-phenyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine analogs by monoamine oxidase A and B. Efange, S. M. N.; Michelson, R. H.; Tan, A. K.; Krueger, M. J.; Singer, T. P. (Dep. Radiol., Univ. Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN, 55455, USA). J. Med. Chem., 36(9), 1278-83 (English) 1993. CODEN: JMCMAR. ISSN: 0022-2623.

AB The introduction of a methylene bridge between the Ph and tetrahydropyridyl moieties of

1-methyl-4-phenyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine
(MPTP) results in increased selectivity for monoamine oxidase B (MAO B)
over monoamine oxidase A (MAO A). However, lengthening of this bridge
results in a total loss of selectivity. In the present study, a no. of
isomeric 4-naphthyl-, 4-(naphthylalkyl)-, 4-thienyl-, and
4-(thienylalkyl)tetrahydropyridines, conformationally restrained and
flexible analogs of MPTP, were synthesized and evaluated as potential
selective substrates of MAO A and B. In terms of the parameter (turnover
no.)/Km, the bulky naphthyl analogs were invariably better substrates MAO
A than kynuramine, the ref. substrate for this enzyme. In addn., all
naphthyl analogs, regardless of conformational mobility, were more
effective substrates of MAO A than MAO B. Similarly, all thienyl analogs
were found to be more effective substrates of MAO B. In contrast to the
naphthalenes, the conformationally restrained thiophenes were found to be
poor substrates of MAO B, relative to benzylamine, the ref. substrate.

These results suggest that the selectivity of these compds. for either

A or B is detd. by the complex interplay of mol. size and flexibility. In this interplay, either one of these two factors may predominate.

L17 ANSWER 19 OF 36 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

RN 145007-18-7 REGISTRY

CN 4-Piperidineethanol, .alpha.-1-naphthalenyl-1-(phenylmethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C24 H27 N O

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 118:59540 Novel piperidine .sigma. receptor ligands as potential antipsychotic drugs. Gilligan, Paul J.; Cain, Gary A.; Christos, Thomas E.; Cook, Leonard; Drummond, Spencer; Johnson, Alexander L.; Kergaye, Ahmed A.; McElroy, John F.; Rohrbach, Kenneth W.; et al. (Cent. Nerv. Syst. Dis. Res., Du Pont Merck Pharm. Co., Wilmington, DE, 19880-0353, USA). J. Med. Chem., 35(23), 4344-61 (English) 1992. CODEN: JMCMAR. ISSN: 0022-2623.

GΙ

no

AB .sigma. Receptor ligands represent a new class of potential antipsychotic drugs. This paper presents the structure-activity relationships leading to novel disubstituted piperidine .sigma. ligands, which have little or

affinity for dopamine D2 receptors. Selectivity for .sigma. sites over dopamine D2 or serotonin 5-HT2 receptors appears to be governed by the chem. nature of the piperidine nitrogen substituent, its distance from

the basic nitrogen, and its orientation relative to the other piperidine substituent. Several of these compds. have good oral potency in some animal models used to evaluate potential antipsychotic drugs. The

N-cyclopropylmethyl ketones and ethers I (R = cyano, F; X = CO, O) have the best in vivo potency. I (R = cyano, F; X = CO) did not cause catalepsy in the rat, even at very high doses. Based on the pharmacol. profiles of these .sigma. ligands, these compds. may be effective antipsychotic drugs, which do not induce extrapyramidal side effects or tardive dyskinesia.

L17 ANSWER 20 OF 36 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

RN 137995-89-2 REGISTRY

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C24 H27 N O

SR CA

GΙ

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 116:20946 Preparation of 4-(2-aryloxoethyl- or -hydroxyethyl)-1-aralkylpiperidines and analogs as psychotropic agents. Cain, Gary Avonn; Gilligan, Paul Joseph; Tam, Sang William (Du Pont Merck Pharmaceutical Co., USA). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 449186 A2 19911002, 43 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU,

NL, SE. (English). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 91-104711 19910326. PRIORITY: US 90-500573 19900328.

AB The title compds. [I; R, R5 = (un)substituted Ph, naphthyl, pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, etc.; R1, R3 = H, alkyl, OH, alkoxy, CO2H, halo, etc.; R2, R4

= H, alkyl; R1R2, R3R4 = O (not simultaneously)] were prepd. Thus, R6CHO (R6 = 1-benzyl-4-piperidyl throughout) (prepn. given) was condensed with Ph3P+CH2OMeCl- and the product hydrolized to give R6CH2CHO which was condensed with 4-FC6H4MgBr and the product oxidized to give title compd. II, the maleate of which had "potent activity" in inhibiting isolation-induced aggressive behavior in mice.

L17 ANSWER 21 OF 36 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

RN 122429-53-2 REGISTRY

CN Pyridine, 1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-1,4-dimethyl-5-[2-(1-naphthalenyl)ethyl]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C19 H23 N

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 111:133968 Intramolecular alkylations of aromatic compounds. XXV. The synthesis of hexahydro-7H-naphtho[1,8-fg]quinolines and -isoquinolines. Reimann, Eberhard; Hargasser, Eugen (Inst. Pharm. Lebensmittelchem., Univ. Muenchen, Munich, D-8000/2, Fed. Rep. Ger.). Arch. Pharm. (Weinheim, Ger.), 322(6), 363-7 (German) 1989. CODEN: ARPMAS. ISSN: 0365-6233.

GI

Me
$$CH_2$$
 I Me III

AB The carbinol prepd. from 2-bromo-3-methylpyridine and 1-naphthaldehyde was

oxidized to the ketone and reduced, quanternized, and reduced to give the tetrahydropyridine I which failed to cyclize. The isomer II (n=1) was prepd. similarly and also failed to cyclize. Cyclization of II (n=2)

gave the naphthoisoguinoline III.

ANSWER 22 OF 36 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS 113009-56-6 REGISTRY L17

RN

1-Piperidineethanol, 4-[2-(1-naphthalenyl)ethyl]-, hydrochloride (9CI) CN (CA INDEX NAME)

MFC19 H25 N O . Cl H

SR CA

CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT LCSTN Files:

HCl

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE) 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 108:150270 Approaches to protection against nerve agent poisoning. (Naphthylvinyl)pyridine derivatives as potential antidotes. Gray, Allan P.; Platz, Robert D.; Henderson, Theresa R.; Chang, Timothy C.

P.; Takahashi, Kazuyuki; Dretchen, Kenneth L. (Dynamac Corp., Rockville, MD, 20852, USA). J. Med. Chem., 31(4), 807-14 (English) 1988. CODEN: JMCMAR. ISSN: 0022-2623.

GΙ

(E)-RN+ CH:CH R1
$$X^-$$
 II

(E)-MeN CH:CH @ HC1 III

AB Twenty-nine analogs of (E)-4-(1-naphthylvinyl)pyridine methiodide, a potent inhibitor of choline acetyltransferase (I), were prepd. and evaluated for their ability to inhibit I and also to protect against the organophosphorus nerve agents sarin and soman. (Naphthylvinyl)pyridinium bromide II (R = HOCH2CH2, R1 = H, X = Br), -tetrahydropyridinium hydrochloride III, and the 3,4-dihydro analog of III, (E)-1-methyl-4-(1-naphthylvinyl)piperidinium hydrochloride (IV) afforded significant protection against sarin in the mouse and against soman in the guinea

pig.

However, protection was not related to inhibition of I, as IV, the most effective nerve agent-protecting compd., showed no inhibition of I. Several (naphthylvinyl)pyridinium salts were effective in slowing the

rate of aging of soman-inhibited acetylcholinesterase. The most effective compd. in this regard, II (R = Me, R1 = OMe, X = C1), however, did not provide significant protection against soman in the mouse.

L17 ANSWER 23 OF 36 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

RN 113009-54-4 REGISTRY

CN Piperidine, 1-methyl-4-[2-(1-naphthalenyl)ethyl]-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

MF C18 H23 N . Cl H

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT

• HCl

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 108:150270 Approaches to protection against nerve agent poisoning. (Naphthylvinyl)pyridine derivatives as potential antidotes. Gray, Allan P.; Platz, Robert D.; Henderson, Theresa R.; Chang, Timothy C.

P.; Takahashi, Kazuyuki; Dretchen, Kenneth L. (Dynamac Corp., Rockville, MD, 20852, USA). J. Med. Chem., 31(4), 807-14 (English) 1988. CODEN: JMCMAR. ISSN: 0022-2623.

GΙ

(E)-RN+ CH:CH
$$\rightarrow$$
 R1 \times II

AB Twenty-nine analogs of (E)-4-(1-naphthylvinyl)pyridine methiodide, a potent inhibitor of choline acetyltransferase (I), were prepd. and evaluated for their ability to inhibit I and also to protect against the organophosphorus nerve agents sarin and soman. (Naphthylvinyl)pyridinium bromide II (R = HOCH2CH2, R1 = H, X = Br), -tetrahydropyridinium hydrochloride III, and the 3,4-dihydro analog of III, (E)-1-methyl-4-(1-naphthylvinyl)piperidinium hydrochloride (IV) afforded significant protection against sarin in the mouse and against soman in the guinea

pig.

However, protection was not related to inhibition of I, as IV, the most effective nerve agent-protecting compd., showed no inhibition of I. Several (naphthylvinyl)pyridinium salts were effective in slowing the rate

of aging of soman-inhibited acetylcholinesterase. The most effective compd. in this regard, II ($R=Me,\ R1=OMe,\ X=Cl)$, however, did not provide significant protection against soman in the mouse.

L17 ANSWER 24 OF 36 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

RN 106328-69-2 REGISTRY

CN 2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-hydroxy-5-[2-(2-naphthalenyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C16 H17 N O2

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 113:115323 Preparation of nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drugs.

Jackson, William Paul; Pettipher, Eric Roy (Wellcome Foundation Ltd.,
UK).

PCT Int. Appl. WO 9001929 A1 19900308, 54 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: JP, US; RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LU, NL, SE. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 89-GB992 19890825. PRIORITY: GB 88-20185

GΙ

$$Q^{1} = \begin{array}{c} Z \\ N \\ OH \end{array}$$

AB Ar(LAr1)q(X)k(Y)pQ [I; k, p, q = 0.1; provided that when k = 1, p = 1; Ar = (un)substituted furyl, thienyl 1,1-dioxide, pyrryl, pyridyl, benzofuryl,

Ph, etc.: L = (CH2)r, O, CH2O, CH2S, OCH2, CONH, NHCO, CO, CH2NH; r = 1-4;

Ar1 = (un) substituted phenylene, thienylene, or pyridylene; X = O, S, CO; Y = C1-10 alkylene or alkenylene; Q = Q1, (CO) nN(OR1) (CO) mR2; m, n = 0,

when n=1, m=0 and R1, R2=H, C1-4 alkyl or R2=C5-7 cylcoalkyl; when n=0, m=1, R1=H, C1-4 alkyl, any one of Ar, alkanoyl, or (un)substituted CONH2 and R2=H, C1-4 alkyl, NH2, C1-4 mono- or dialkylamino, anilino, etc.; Z=C2-5 alkylene optionally interrupted by

hetero atom], useful for treatment of arthritis, e.g., rheumatoid arthritis, rheumatoid spondylitis, osteoarthritis, gouty arthritis, or reactive arthritis, are prepd. Thus, a soln. of HSCH2CO2Me in THF was added dropwise to 1-(1-naphthyl)-2-nitroethene and Et3N in THF and after stirring 30 min at room temp., the mixt. was evapd. in vacuo, dissolved

in satd. aq. NH4Cl in 95 % EtOH, and then stirred 30 min with Zn powder to give 5,6-dihydro-1-hydroxy-5-(1-naphthyl)-1,4-thiazine-3(2H,4H)-one. A total of 88 I were prepd. N-(3-Phenoxycinnamyl)acetohydroxamic acid (II) reduced the ovalbumin-induced swelling (arthritis) in the right knee joint

of rabbits immunized with ovalbumin in Freund's complete adjuvant and II in combination with indomethacin, up to 51 %. Tablets and an injection soln. contg. II were formulated.

REFERENCE 2: 106:175956 Preparation of aryl hydroxamic acid derivatives, compositions containing them, and their use in medicine and other applications.. Kneen, Geoffrey; Jackson, William Paul; Islip, Peter

Wates, Peter John (Wellcome Foundation Ltd., UK). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 196184 A2 19861001, 27 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR,

GB,
IT, LI, LU, NL, SE. (English). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP
86-301895

19860314. PRIORITY: GB 85-6870 19850316; GB 85-6871 19850316; GB 85-6872 19850316; GB 85-6873 19850316; GB 85-6874 19850316; GB 85-13863 19850601; GB 85-31839 19851230.

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB Ar(LAr1)qXkYpQ [k,p,q = 0,1; Ar = (un)substituted Ph, naphthyl, tetrahydronaphthyl, or pyridyl; L = (CH2)r (r = 1-4), O, CH2O, CH2S, OCH2,

CONH, NHCO, CO, CH2NH; Ar1 = (un)substituted C6H4, thienylene, or pyridylene; X = O, S, CO; Y = C1-10 alkylene; Q = (CO)nN(OR1)(CO)mR2 [m +

n = 1; R1 = H, C1-4alkyl, Ar, COR3; R2 = C5-7 cycloalkyl,
 (di)(alkyl)amino, cycloalkylamine, PhNH, N-alkylanilino, Ar; R3 = C1-4
 (un)substituted by CO2H- or C1-4 alkoxycarbonyl, NR4R5; R4 = H,C1-4
alkyl;

R5 = R4, (un)substituted Ph], Q1 (Z = C2-5 alkylene with optional hetero interrupter), 1-hydroxy-1,3-dihydro-2-oxoimidazolyl], inhibitors of lipoxygenase and (or) cyclooxygenase and having useful medical prophylactic and therapeutic properties, were prepd. by 4 methods. A soln. of 3-PhOC6H4CH:CHCO2H [prepd. from 3-PhOC6H4CHO with CH2(CO2H)2]

NEt3 in THF was treated with MeO2CCl at 3.degree., aq. MeNHOH.HCl was added, and the mixt. stirred 2 h to give 3-phenoxy-N-methylcinnamohydroxamic acid (I). The IC50 of I was 3.0.mu.M against cyclooxygenase and <0.1 .mu.M against lipoxygenase (incubation of human leukocyte with arachidonic acid). A powder capsule for inhalation contained 4 mg I and 46.0 mg lactose.

L17 ANSWER 25 OF 36 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

RN 79438-26-9 REGISTRY

CN 2(1H)-Pyridinone, 1-hydroxy-4-methyl-6-[2-(1-naphthalenyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C18 H17 N O2

LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, CA, CAPLUS
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 95:168941 Chemistry of antimicrobially active 1-hydroxy-2-pyridones. Lohaus, G.; Dittmar, W. (Hoechst A.-G., Frankfurt/Main, D-6230/80, Fed. Rep. Ger.). Arzneim.-Forsch., 31(8A), 1311-16 (German) 1981. CODEN: ARZNAD. ISSN: 0004-4172.

GΙ

AΒ The title compds. [I; R-R3 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, (substituted) Ph or PhCH2, C10H7, furyl, etc.] were prepd. by the condensation of RCOCHR1CR2:CR3CO2Me (II) and RCOCR1:CR2CHR3CO2Me (III) with NH2OH. However, in many cases IV were formed as by-products. Therefore, II and III were first cyclized to the pyrones V, which reacted with NH2OH in the presence of a base, e.g., 2-aminopyridine, to give I. I exhibited fungicidal activity against Trichophyton mentagrophytes, Candida albicans,

and Aspergillus fumigatus in vitro as well as in exptl. quinea pig dermatophytosis.

L17 ANSWER 26 OF 36 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

RN 68628-08-0 REGISTRY

CN 2-Piperidineethanol, .alpha.-[5,7-dichloro-3-(4-chlorophenyl)-1naphthalenyl]-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

MF

C23 H22 C13 N O . C1 H STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXLIT LC

HCl

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 90:48247 Antimalarials. 4. Trichloronaphthalene amino alcohols. Shamblee, Dwight A.; Gillespie, J. Samuel, Jr. (Dep. Chem., Univ. Richmond, Richmond, Va., USA). J. Med. Chem., 22(1), 86-9 (English) 1979. CODEN: JMCMAR. ISSN: 0022-2623.

GT

AΒ Four title compds. I [68575-50-8], II [68628-08-0], III [68575-51-9], and IV [68575-53-1] were synthesized and tested as antimalarials, vs. Plasmodium berghei, in mice. All of the compds. were active; II was the most active. Structure-activity relations between the naphthalene and quinoline isosteres are discussed.

L17 ANSWER 27 OF 36 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

RN 63930-95-0 REGISTRY

CN 3-Piperidinecarboxylic acid, 3-[2-(1-naphthalenyl)ethyl]-2-oxo-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS. 3D CONCORD

MF C20 H23 N O3

LCBEILSTEIN*, CA, CAPLUS STN Files: (*File contains numerically searchable property data)

- 3 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
- 3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 87:184378 3-Substituted 3-ethoxycarbonyl-2-piperidones. Kikumoto, Ryoji; Okubo, Kazuo (Mitsubishi Chemical Industries Co., Ltd., Japan). Japan. Kokai JP 52083671 19770712 Showa, 3 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 76-223 19760101. For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

GΙ

AB Title compds. I [R = Ph, 1-naphthylmethyl, PhCH2, 2-(1-naphthyl)ethyl] were prepd. by catalytic redn. of NCCH2CH2CR(CO2Et)2. Thus, a mixt. of 8.67 g NCCH2CH2CPh(CO2Et)2, 0.4 g Ni-SiO2, and 80 kg/cm2 H in EtOH was shaken 5 h at 100.degree. to give 69% I (R = Ph).

REFERENCE 2: 87:184018 2-Substituted-5-aminovaleric acids. Kikumoto, Ryoji;

Okubo, Kazuo (Mitsubishi Chemical Industries Co., Ltd., Japan). Japan. Kokai JP 52083602 19770712 Showa, 3 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 76-221 19760101.

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB Four title acids H2N(CH2)3CHRCO2H I [R = Ph, 1-naphthylmethyl, 2-(1-naphthyl)ethyl, PhCH2] were prepd. by hydrolysis of piperidones II. Thus, stirring II (R = Ph) with 40% aq. H2SO4 4 h at 110.degree. gave 89.1% I (R = Ph).

REFERENCE 3: 87:117782 3-Substituted-3-ethoxycarbonyl-2-piperidinones. Kikumoto, Ryoji; Okubo, Kazuo (Mitsubishi Chemical Industries Co., Ltd., Japan). Japan. Kokai JP 52010277 19770126 Showa, 3 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 75-86086 19750714.

GI

AB Four 3-substituted-3-ethoxycarbonyl-2-piperidones I (R = Ph, .alpha.-naphthylmethyl, PhCH2, .alpha.-naphthylethyl) were prepd. by redn.

of Et .alpha.-substituted-.alpha.-(2-cyanoethyl)malonates NCCH2CH2CR(CO2Et)2 in the presence of H-activating catalysts. Thus, a mixt. of 8.67 g NCCH2CH2CEt(CO2Et)2, 0.4 g Ni-SiO2, and 80 kg/cm2 H in EtOH was autoclaved 5 h at 100.degree. to give 69% I (R = Et).

L17 ANSWER 28 OF 36 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

RN 60000-90-0 REGISTRY

Ι

CN Acetic acid, hydroxy-, compd. with (R^*,S^*) -.alpha.-1-naphthalenyl-2-piperidineethanol (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 2-Piperidineethanol, .alpha.-1-naphthalenyl-, (R^*, S^*) -, hydroxyacetate (salt) (9CI)

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C17 H21 N O . C2 H4 O3

LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, CA, CAPLUS
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

CM 1

CRN 60000-89-7 CMF C17 H21 N O

Relative stereochemistry.

CM 2

CRN 79-14-1 CMF C2 H4 O3

О || НО- С- СН₂- ОН

> 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE) 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 85:116538 (2-Piperidine) - and (2-pyrrolidine) ethanones and -ethanols as inhibitors of blood platelets aggregation. Grisar, J. Martin; Claxton, George P.; Stewart, Kenneth T.; MacKenzie, Robert D.; Kariya, Takashi (Merrell-Natl. Lab., Div., Richardson-Merrell Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio, USA). J. Med. Chem., 19(10), 1195-1201 (English) 1976. CODEN: JMCMAR.

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB RMI 14133A [(E)-4-[4-(methylthio)phenyl]-1-(2-piperidinyl)-3-buten-2-one-HCl](I) [59999-96-1] inhibited ADP-induced aggregation of blood platelets.

I was selected from a large series of (2-piperidinyl)- and (2-pyrrolidinyl)ethanones synthesized by a modified Schoepf reaction from enolate Mg salts of .beta.-keto acids and 2,3,4,5-tetrahydropyridine trimer [27879-53-4] or 3,4-dihydro-2H-pyrrole trimer [54564-48-6], resp. Subacute toxicity evaluation in dogs and guinea pigs showed I to have an unfavorable therapeutic ratio. RMI 12436A

[1-[4'-chloro(1,1'-biphenyl)-4-

yl]-2-(2-piperidinyl)ethanone-HCl](II) [54916-69-7] lowered serum cholesterol [57-88-5] levels in rats with concurrent accumulation of (3.beta.)-cholesta-5,7-dien-3-ol [434-16-2], suggesting inhibition of 7-dehydrocholesterol .DELTA.7-reductase [37255-33-7].

L17 ANSWER 29 OF 36 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

RN 60000-89-7 REGISTRY

CN 2-Piperidineethanol, .alpha.-1-naphthalenyl-, (R*,S*)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C17 H21 N O

CI COM

Relative stereochemistry.

L17 ANSWER 30 OF 36 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

RN 60000-46-6 REGISTRY

CN Acetic acid, hydroxy-, compd. with (R*,R*)-.alpha.-1-naphthalenyl-2-piperidineethanol (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 2-Piperidineethanol, .alpha.-1-naphthalenyl-, (R^*,R^*) -, hydroxyacetate (salt) (9CI)

FS STEREOSEARCH

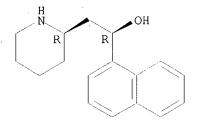
MF C17 H21 N O . C2 H4 O3

LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, CA, CAPLUS
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

CM 1

CRN 60000-45-5 CMF C17 H21 N O

Relative stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 79-14-1 CMF C2 H4 O3

$$\begin{matrix} \text{O} \\ || \\ \text{HO-C-CH}_2\text{-OH} \end{matrix}$$

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 85:116538 (2-Piperidine) - and (2-pyrrolidine) ethanones and -ethanols as inhibitors of blood platelets aggregation. Grisar, J. Martin; Claxton, George P.; Stewart, Kenneth T.; MacKenzie, Robert D.; Kariya, Takashi (Merrell-Natl. Lab., Div., Richardson-Merrell Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio, USA). J. Med. Chem., 19(10), 1195-1201 (English) 1976.

CODEN: JMCMAR.

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB RMI 14133A [(E)-4-[4-(methylthio)phenyl]-1-(2-piperidinyl)-3-buten-2-one-HCl](I) [59999-96-1] inhibited ADP-induced aggregation of blood platelets.

I was selected from a large series of (2-piperidinyl)- and (2-pyrrolidinyl)ethanones synthesized by a modified Schoepf reaction from enolate Mg salts of .beta.-keto acids and 2,3,4,5-tetrahydropyridine trimer [27879-53-4] or 3,4-dihydro-2H-pyrrole trimer [54564-48-6], resp. Subacute toxicity evaluation in dogs and guinea pigs showed I to have an unfavorable therapeutic ratio. RMI 12436A

[1-[4'-chloro(1,1'-biphenyl)-4-

yl]-2-(2-piperidinyl)ethanone-HCl](II) [54916-69-7] lowered serum cholesterol [57-88-5] levels in rats with concurrent accumulation of (3.beta.)-cholesta-5,7-dien-3-ol [434-16-2], suggesting inhibition of 7-dehydrocholesterol .DELTA.7-reductase [37255-33-7].

L17 ANSWER 31 OF 36 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

RN 60000-45-5 REGISTRY

CN 2-Piperidineethanol, .alpha.-1-naphthalenyl-, (R*,R*)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C17 H21 N O

CI COM

Relative stereochemistry.

L17 ANSWER 32 OF 36 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

RN 46928-48-7 REGISTRY

CN Aziridine, 1-(1-methylethyl)-2-[2-(1-naphthalenyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX

NAME)

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C17 H21 N

CI COM

LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

L17 ANSWER 33 OF 36 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

RN 40964-08-7 REGISTRY

CN 4-Piperidinol, 1,2,5-trimethyl-4-[2-(2-naphthalenyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C20 H27 N O

CI COM

LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, CA, CAPLUS
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 79:5534 Alkylation of nucleic acids and their components. VII.

Transformations of .gamma.-(N-.beta.-chloroethyl-N-methylamino)propylphthalimide during its reaction with guanosine. Grineva, N. I.; Lomakina, T. S. (Inst. Org. Khim., Novosibirsk, USSR). Khim. Geterotsikl. Soedin. (3), 413-18 (Russian) 1973. CODEN: KGSSAQ.

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

Alkylation of guanosine by phthalimide deriv. (I) in aq. soln. at pH 5-6 gave guanosine deriv. (II). Acid hydrolysis of II by 1N HCl gave the corresponding guanine deriv.; 4N HCl cleaved the phthalimide deriv. to give guanine (III). At pH .gtoreq.9 I underwent cleavage of the phthalimide ring to give the o-carboxybenzoylamino deriv.; at pH 6 I self-alkylated to give quaternary ammonium bases. Rate consts. for the ionization of Cl from the .beta.-chloroethyl group in I were given.

- L17 ANSWER 34 OF 36 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
- RN 40964-07-6 REGISTRY
- CN 4-Piperidinol, 1,2,5-trimethyl-4-[2-(1-naphthalenyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
- FS 3D CONCORD
- MF C20 H27 N O
- LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, CA, CAPLUS(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 79:5534 Alkylation of nucleic acids and their components. VII.

Transformations of .gamma.-(N-.beta.-chloroethyl-N-methylamino)propylphthalimide during its reaction with guanosine. Grineva, N. I.; Lomakina, T. S. (Inst. Org. Khim., Novosibirsk, USSR). Khim. Geterotsikl. Soedin. (3), 413-18 (Russian) 1973. CODEN: KGSSAQ.

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB Alkylation of guanosine by phthalimide deriv. (I) in aq. soln. at pH 5-6 gave guanosine deriv. (II). Acid hydrolysis of II by 1N HCl gave the corresponding guanine deriv.; 4N HCl cleaved the phthalimide deriv. to give guanine (III). At pH .gtoreq.9 I underwent cleavage of the phthalimide ring to give the o-carboxybenzoylamino deriv.; at pH 6 I self-alkylated to give quaternary ammonium bases. Rate consts. for the ionization of Cl from the .beta.-chloroethyl group in I were given.

L17 ANSWER 35 OF 36 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

RN 40963-35-7 REGISTRY

CN 4-Piperidinol, 1,2,5-trimethyl-4-[2-(2-naphthalenyl)ethyl]-, compd. with 2,4,6-trinitrophenol (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

MF C20 H27 N O . C6 H3 N3 O7

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

CM 1

CRN 40964-08-7 CMF C20 H27 N O

CRN 88-89-1 CMF C6 H3 N3 O7

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE) 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 78:159378 Condensation of 1,2,5-trimethyl-4-piperidone with ethyl- and naphthylacetylenes and synthesis of substituted pyridines. Prostakov, N. S.; Kholdarova, T.; Pleshakov, V. G.; Govor, S. Ya.; Shalimov, V. P. (Univ. Druzh. Nar. im. Lumumby, Moscow, USSR). Khim. Geterotsikl. Soedin. (3), 349-52 (Russian) 1973. CODEN: KGSSAQ.

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

4-Piperidinols (I, R=Et, 1-, 2-naphthyl) were prepd. in 17-100% yields by condensation of 1,2,5-trimethyl-4-piperidone with RC.tplbond.CH. Hydrogenation of I gave 86-94% of the corresponding alcs. II. Pyridineethanols (III, R=H, R1=Ph, Bu) were obtained in 27% and 45% yields, resp., by condensation of the apropriate 2,5-lutidine with CH2O. Dehydration of III gave 70% vinylpyridine (IV).

L17 ANSWER 36 OF 36 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

RN 28030-56-0 REGISTRY

CN Aziridine, 1-isopropyl-2-[2-(1-naphthyl)ethyl]-, monopicrate (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

MF C17 H21 N . C6 H3 N3 O7

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXLIT

CM 1

CRN 46928-48-7 CMF C17 H21 N

CM 2

CRN 88-89-1 CMF C6 H3 N3 O7

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 72:132358 .beta.-Adrenergic blocking agents. VIII. Reactions of .beta.-haloalkylamines related to pronethalol and propranolol. Howe, Ralph (Pharm. Div., Imp. Chem. Ind., Ltd., Macclesfield, Engl.). J. Med. Chem., 13(3), 398-403 (English) 1970. CODEN: JMCMAR.

AB Some .beta.-haloalkylamines related to pronethalol and propranolol were prepd. Those of the pronethalol series are hydrolyzed in vitro and in vivo to the corresponding .beta.-hydroxyalkylamines, and are .beta.-adrenergic blocking agents. The .beta.-chloroalkylamine related

propranolol is not a .beta.-adrenergic blocking agent. It is hydrolyzed with difficulty in vitro to give mainly a position isomer of propranolol which is not a .beta.-adrenergic blocking agent. Pronethalol analogs having SH, NH2, NHMe, and OMe in place of the OH group are much less potent as .beta.-adrenergic blocking agents. Replacement of the ethereal O atom of propranolol by CH2 markedly reduces blocking potency.

=> s 131 not 133

L34

to

1 L31 NOT L33

=> d 134 que stat

L29

STR

REP G1=(1-4) C REP G2=(0-4) C VPA 15-7/8/9/10 U NODE ATTRIBUTES: DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RSPEC I

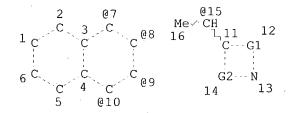
NUMBER OF NODES IS 16

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L31 2 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L29

L32

STR



REP G1=(1-4) C REP G2=(0-4) C VPA 15-7/8/9/10 U NODE ATTRIBUTES: DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RSPEC I

NUMBER OF NODES IS 16

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L33

1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L31 SSS FUL L32

L34 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L31 NOT L33

=> d ide cbib abs

L34 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

RN. 63930-96-1 REGISTRY

CN 3-Piperidinecarboxylic acid, 3-[1-(1-naphthalenyl)ethyl]-2-oxo-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C20 H23 N O3

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

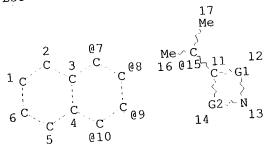
REFERENCE 1: 87:117782 3-Substituted-3-ethoxycarbonyl-2-piperidinones. Kikumoto, Ryoji; Okubo, Kazuo (Mitsubishi Chemical Industries Co., Ltd., Japan). Japan. Kokai JP 52010277 19770126 Showa, 3 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 75-86086 19750714.

Four 3-substituted-3-ethoxycarbonyl-2-piperidones I (R = Ph, .alpha.-naphthylmethyl, PhCH2, .alpha.-naphthylethyl) were prepd. by AΒ redn.

of Et .alpha.-substituted-.alpha.-(2-cyanoethyl)malonates NCCH2CH2CR(CO2Et)2 in the presence of H-activating catalysts. mixt. of 8.67 g NCCH2CH2CEt(CO2Et)2, 0.4 g Ni-SiO2, and 80 kg/cm2 H in EtOH was autoclaved 5 h at 100.degree. to give 69% I (R = Et).

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REP G1=(1-4) C REP G2=(0-4) C VPA 15-7/8/9/10 U NODE ATTRIBUTES: DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES: RSPEC I NUMBER OF NODES IS

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

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100.0% PROCESSED 25499 ITERATIONS

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O ANSWERS